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# Number of Inhabitants

**VERMONT**

Census

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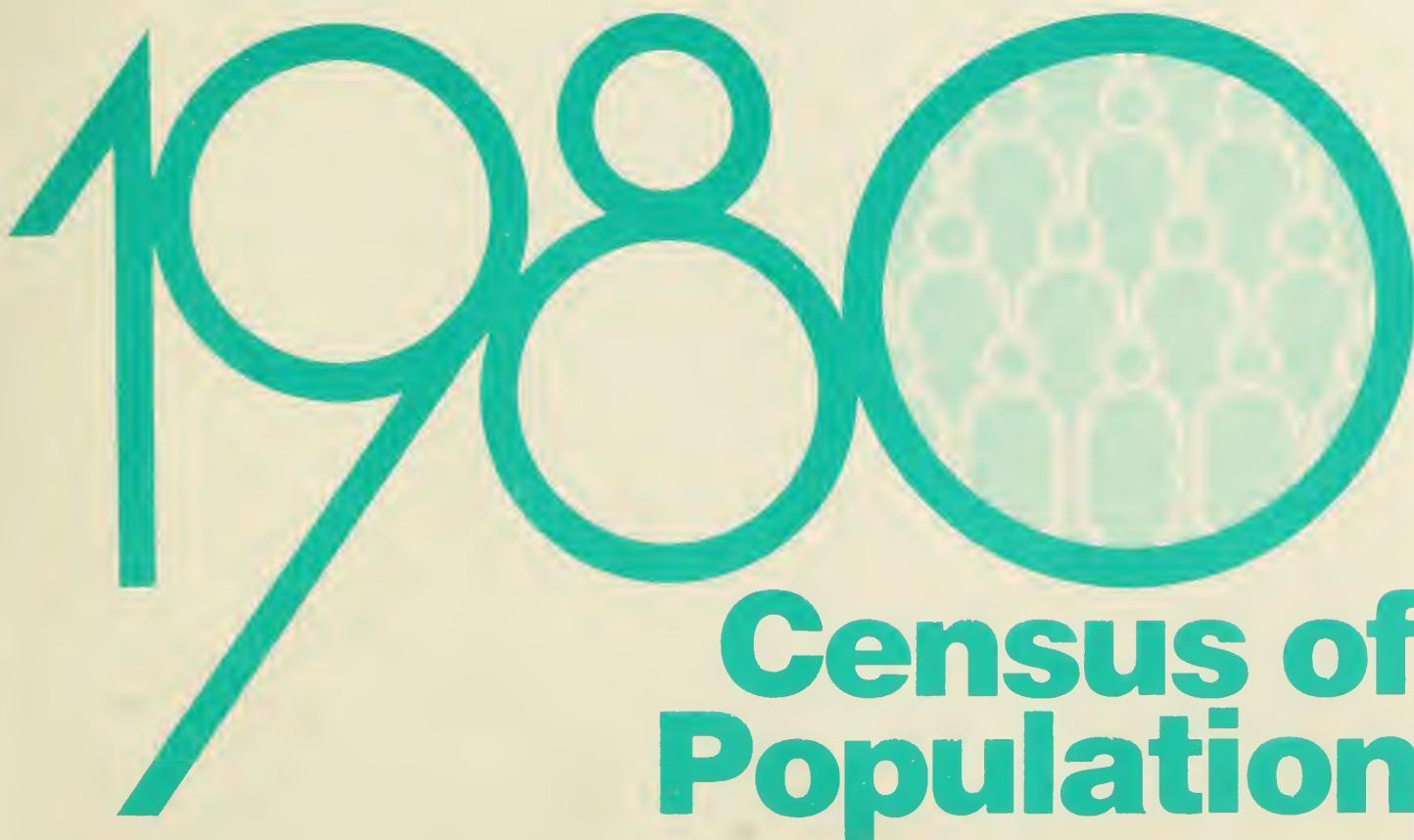
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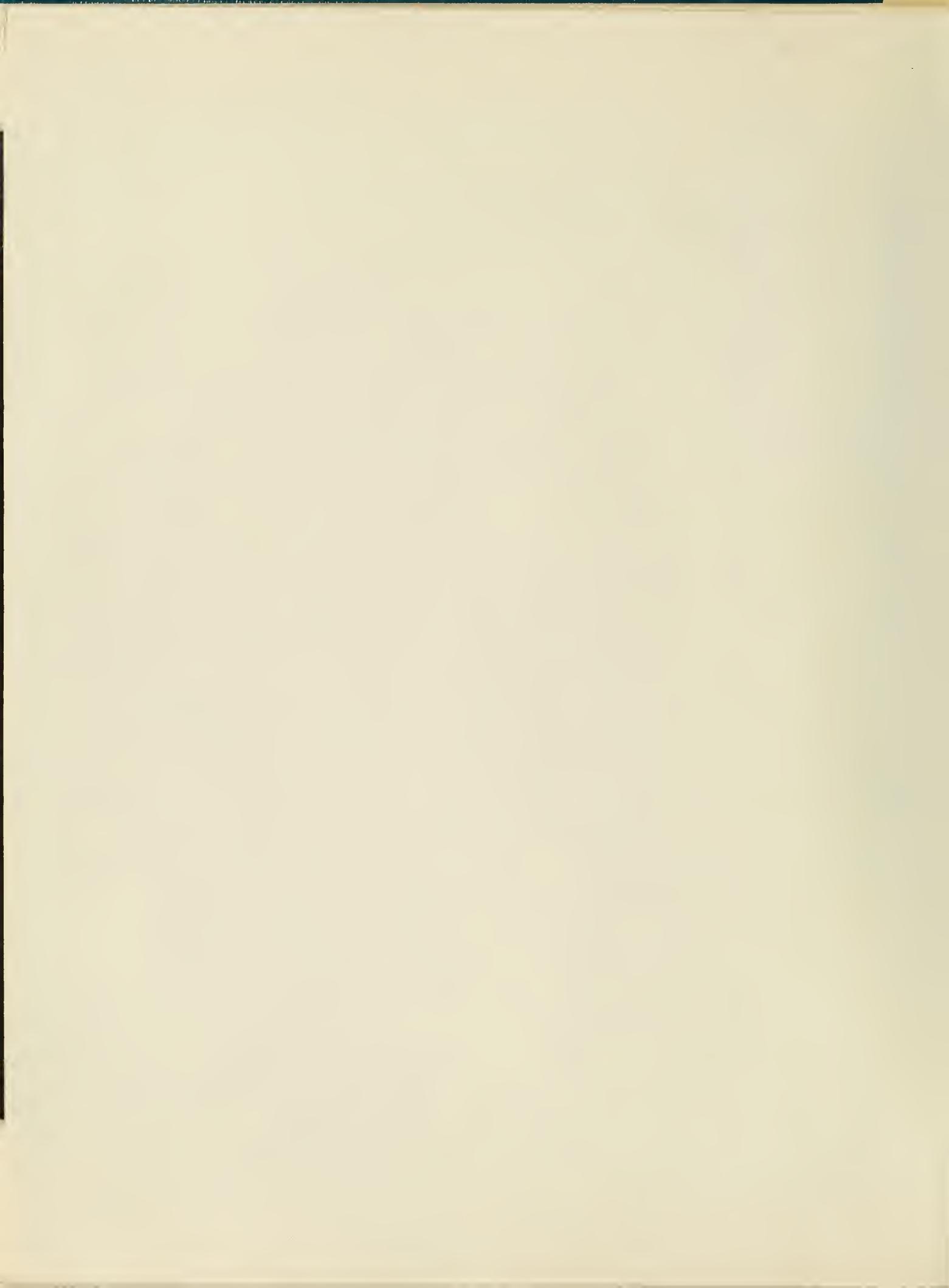


**1980** 

# Census of Population

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# 1980

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION  
Detailed Population Characteristics

## Census of Population

PC80-1-D1

### UNITED STATES SUMMARY

#### CHANGE SHEET

MEAN EARNINGS IN 1979 OF MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES—Tables 300, 336, and 360 (U.S. Summary); Table 241 (State Reports)

The numbers, mean earnings, and percent figures shown in these tables were tabulated incorrectly for the years of school completed categories specified in the column boxheads. The data are correct for the following boxhead classifications.

MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES	HUSBAND—1 OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE			HUSBAND—1 TO 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL			HUSBAND—0 TO 8 YEARS OF SCHOOL		
	WIFE—1 OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE	WIFE—1 TO 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL	WIFE—0 TO 8 YEARS OF SCHOOL	WIFE—1 OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE	WIFE—1 TO 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL	WIFE—0 TO 8 YEARS OF SCHOOL	WIFE—1 OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE	WIFE—1 TO 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL	WIFE—0 TO 8 YEARS OF SCHOOL

#### Important—

This change sheet should be used with the following sections:

- PC80-1-D1-A      Section A
- PC80-1-D1-B      Section B, 2 of 2
- PC80-1-D1-C      Section C

Issued December 1984

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and the only one that can.



nothing to cure

nothing

nothing to treat

nothing to help

nothing to do. But there is one thing you can do. Call 1-800-4-CANCER.

It's the only thing you can do to help yourself. And it's the only thing you can do to help others.



nothing

nothing to do. But there is one thing you can do. Call 1-800-4-CANCER.



nothing to do. But there is one thing you can do. Call 1-800-4-CANCER.

nothing to do. But there is one thing you can do. Call 1-800-4-CANCER.

# 1980

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Detailed Population Characteristics

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- PC80-1-D1-C      Section C

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## Change of Address

Dear Sirs, Madam, or Friend,  
I am writing to advise you of a change of address. My new address is:  
[REDACTED]

Yours sincerely,  
[REDACTED]

# 1980

## Census of Population

VOLUME 1  
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

### CHAPTER A

## Number of Inhabitants

PART 47

**VERMONT**

PC80-1-A47

Issued October 1981



**U.S. Department of Commerce**

Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary

Joseph R. Wright, Jr.,

Deputy Secretary

Robert G. Dederick,

Assistant Secretary for  
Economic Affairs

**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**

Bruce Chapman,  
Director

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## BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Bruce Chapman, Director

Daniel B. Levine, Deputy Director

### POPULATION DIVISION

Roger A. Herriot, Chief

## Acknowledgments

Many persons participated in the diverse activities of the 1980 census. These acknowledgments generally reflect staff during the census-taking process. The Bureau was guided by then Director, **Vincent P. Barabba**, and Deputy Director, **Daniel B. Levine**. Primary direction of the census program was performed by **George E. Hall**, Associate Director for Demographic Fields, assisted by **Earle J. Gerson**, then Assistant Director for Demographic Censuses, in conjunction with **Barbara A. Bailar**, Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology, **Howard N. Hamilton**, Assistant Director for Computer Services, **Shirley Kallek**, Associate Director for Economic Fields, **James D. Lincoln**, Associate Director for Administration, **Rex L. Pullin**, Associate Director for Field Operations, and **W. Bruce Ramsay**, Associate Director for Information Technology. The director's staff was assisted by **Peter A. Boupana** and **Sherry L. Courtland**.

Responsibility for developing the population portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content and designing the tabulations was in the Population Division, under the supervision of **Meyer Zitter**, then Chief, **Paula J. Schneider**, Staff Assistant for Census Programs, **Roger A. Herriot**, **Nampeo D. McKenney**, and **Arthur J. Norton**, Assistant Chiefs. This report was prepared by **Robert C. Speaker**, Chief, Population Distribution Branch, with the assistance of **Sam T. Davis**, **Richard L. Forstall**, and **Joel C. Miller**.

Responsibility for the overall planning, coordinating, and processing of the 1980 census was in the Decennial Census Division under the direction of **Gerald J. Post**, then Acting Chief, assisted by **Marie G. Argana**, **Rachel F. Brown**, **Donald R. Dalzell**, **Leonard Goldberg**, **Earle B. Knapp, Jr.**, and **Roger O. Lepage**.

Data base and generalized system support was developed and provided by Systems Development Division, **Judy M. Bedell**, Chief, under the direction of **John Jerry Bell**, Assistant Chief.

Computer processing was performed in the

Computer Operations Division, **C. Thomas DiNenna**, then Chief, and **John E. Halterman**, Assistant Chief.

The Statistical Methods Division was largely responsible for developing new procedures to obtain a more accurate count of the population. This work was supervised by **Charles D. Jones**, Chief, **David V. Bateman**, **Susan M. Miskura**, and **Robert T. O'Reagan**, Assistant Chiefs.

Geographic programs and plans were developed in the Geography Division under the direction of **Gerald F. Cranford**, then Assistant Chief, **Robert W. Marx** and **Silla G. Tomasi**, Assistant Chiefs, and **Donald I. Hirschfeld**, Special Assistant. **Joseph J. Knott** coordinated geographic operational phases.

Data collection activities were supervised in the Field Division by **Richard C. Burt**, then Chief, under the direction of **Lawrence T. Love** and **Stanley D. Matchett**, then Assistant Chiefs, with the assistance of the directors and assistant directors of the Bureau's regional offices.

The coordination and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment were the responsibility of the Automatic Data Processing Planning Staff, **James R. Pepal**, Chief, under the direction of **Richard L. Pauly**, Deputy Chief.

The system design, technical specifications, construction, and installation of the FOSDIC and Automated Camera Technology System were the responsibility of Technical Services Division, **McRae Anderson**, Chief, assisted by **Robert E. Joseph**, Assistant Chief.

Questionnaire processing procedures were developed in the Decennial Processing Staff, **James S. Werking**, Chief, under the direction of **Harry C. O'Haver**, Assistant Chief. The manual processing and microfilming of the questionnaires were performed at three decennial processing locations as follows: Data Preparation Division, **Don L. Adams**, Chief; Jeffersonville Processing Office, **Robert L. Kirkland**, then Processing Manager; New Orleans Processing Office, **Robert L. Allen**, Chief; and Laguna

Niguel Processing Office, **Robert N. Scheller**, Chief.

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Many other persons participated in the various activities of the 1980 census. For a list of key personnel, refer to the *History of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing*, (PHC80-R2).

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# Introduction

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## GENERAL

This report presents statistics from the 1980 Census of Population on the number of inhabitants of the State, classified by urban and rural residence and by size of place; its counties or comparable areas, county subdivisions, incorporated places, census designated places, standard metropolitan statistical areas, standard consolidated statistical areas, and urbanized areas; and certain other geographic areas of the State. The abbreviated identification for this report is PC80-1-A (i.e., Population Census, 1980-Volume 1-Chapter A) followed by a number representing the State. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

A large portion of the information compiled from the 1980 Census of Population will appear in Volume 1, *Characteristics of the Population*, of which this report is part.

The 1980 census figures presented here may differ from those shown in the *Advance Reports*, PHC80-V, and in the Public Law 94-171 redistricting data products. The changes reflect corrections of errors found after the PHC80-V reports and P.L. 94-171 materials were prepared. The changes may affect any geographic area shown in this report.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in

1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 data and the 1970 data shown in this report.

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

## CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and three appendixes), a table of contents, charts, 13 detailed tables, and maps. A map of the State appears after the table of contents and shows county names and boundaries, the names and boundaries of standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) and standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), the names and locations of all places with a population of 25,000 or more, and SMSA central cities with fewer than 25,000 inhabitants. Then follow two pages of charts that precede the 13 tables. Each table is identified by a table number and title. The "stubhead" at the left under the title defines the types of geographic areas for which data are shown in the particular table and is considered part of the table title.

The tables are followed by a map section which includes:

- A "County Location Index" which presents the reference coordinates and map section numbers for each county on the county subdivision map, the legend to the county subdivision map, and a State map outlining the geographic area covered by each county subdivision map section.
- A county subdivision map, often covering several pages, that shows the names and boundaries of counties

(or equivalent areas), their subdivisions, and places, as recognized by the Census Bureau in the published tables.

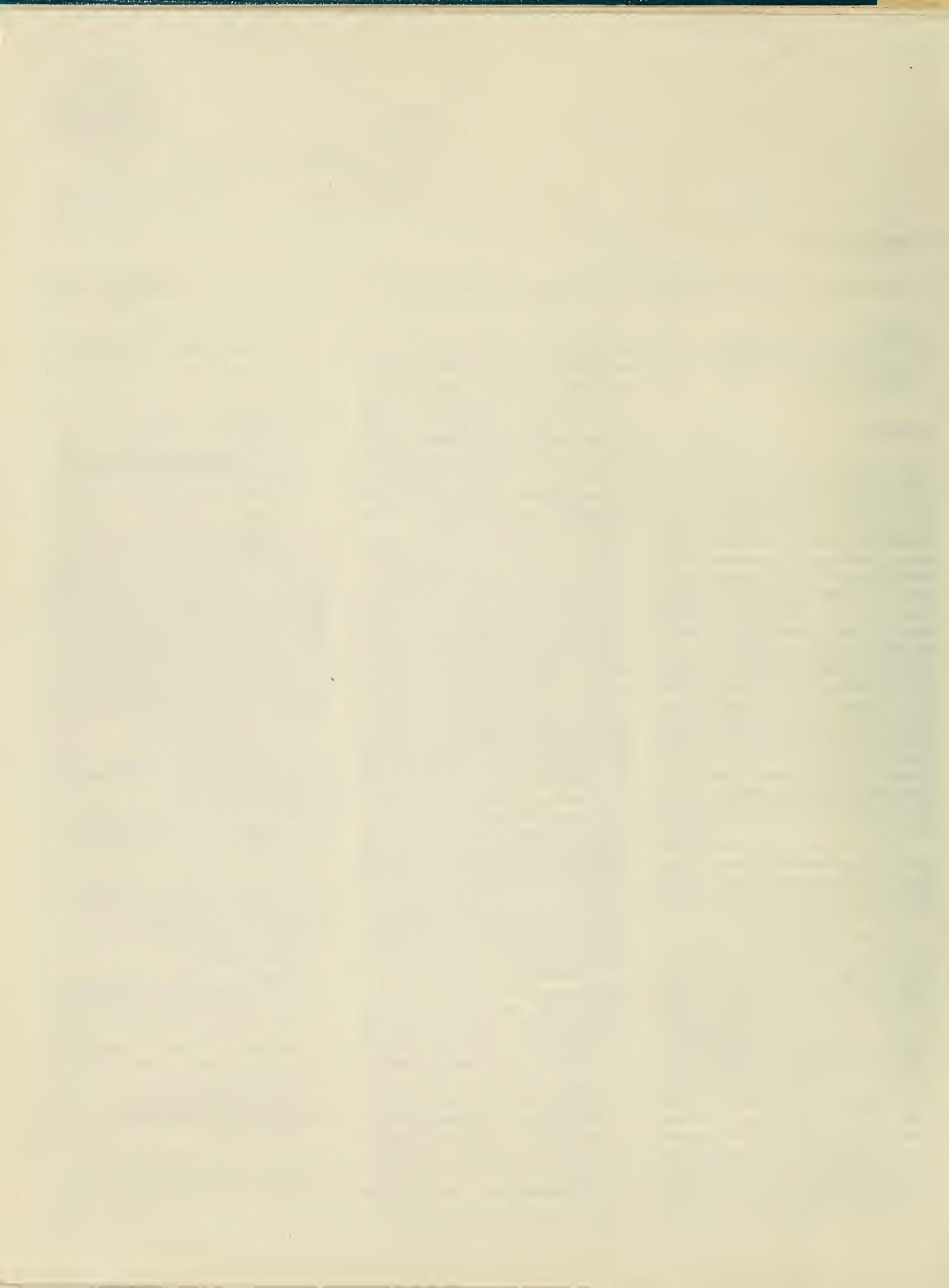
- One map for each urbanized area in the State which shows the names and boundaries of all States, counties, county subdivisions, and places in the area, as well as the extent of territory defined as "urbanized." The report for each State containing part of a multi-State urbanized area includes the map for the entire urbanized area.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., urban and rural residence, census designated places, urbanized areas). Appendix B explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix C presents information on the sources of error in the data.

## SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "--" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- A minus sign preceding a figure denotes decrease.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1970 census reports, or that the area was erroneously omitted, or that the area was not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1970 census reports.
- CDP is census designated place.
- SCSA is standard consolidated statistical area.
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.
- (unorg.) is unorganized territory.



# 1980

## Census of Population

### Number of Inhabitants

#### VERMONT

PC80-1-A47

#### Contents

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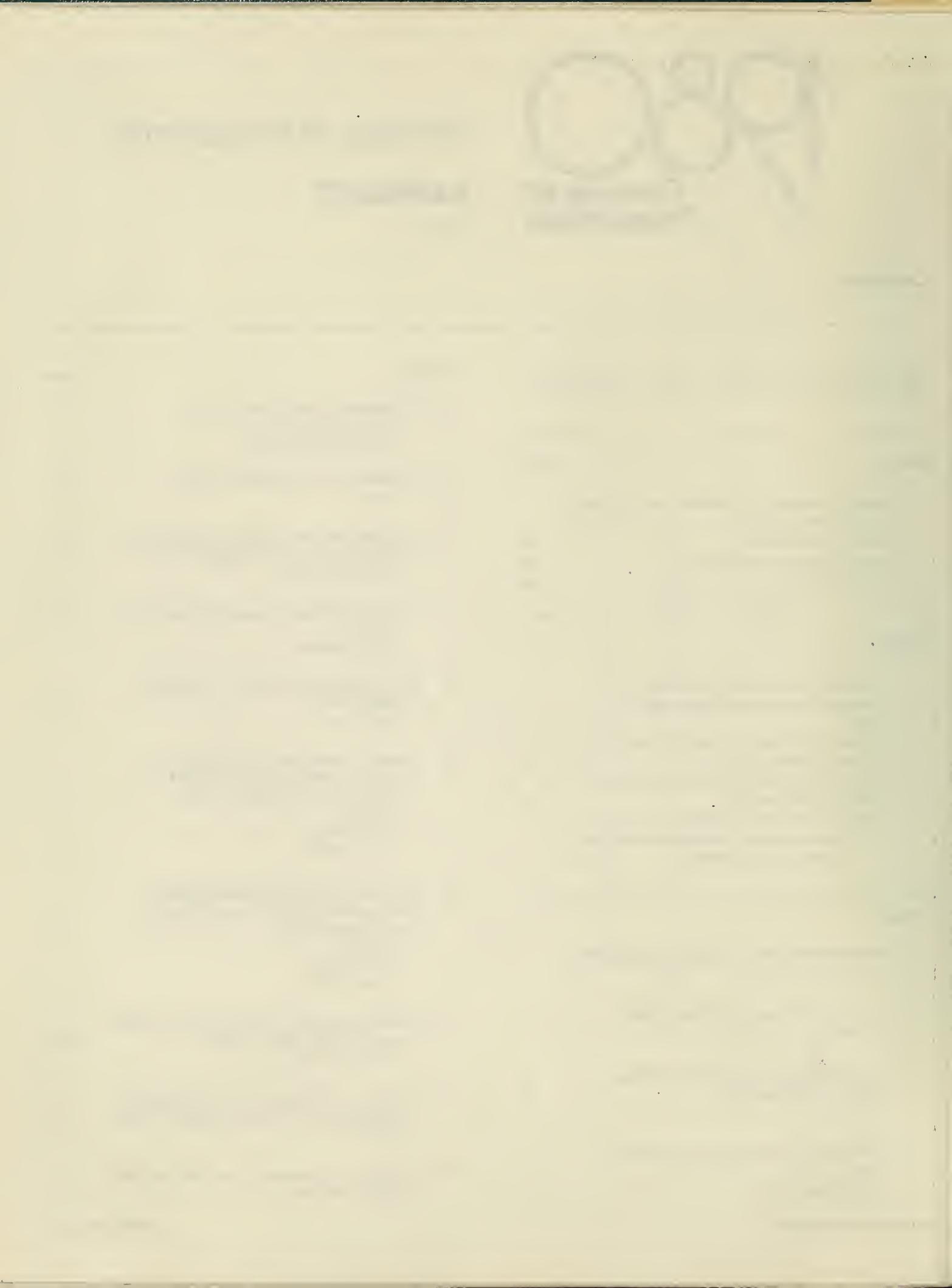
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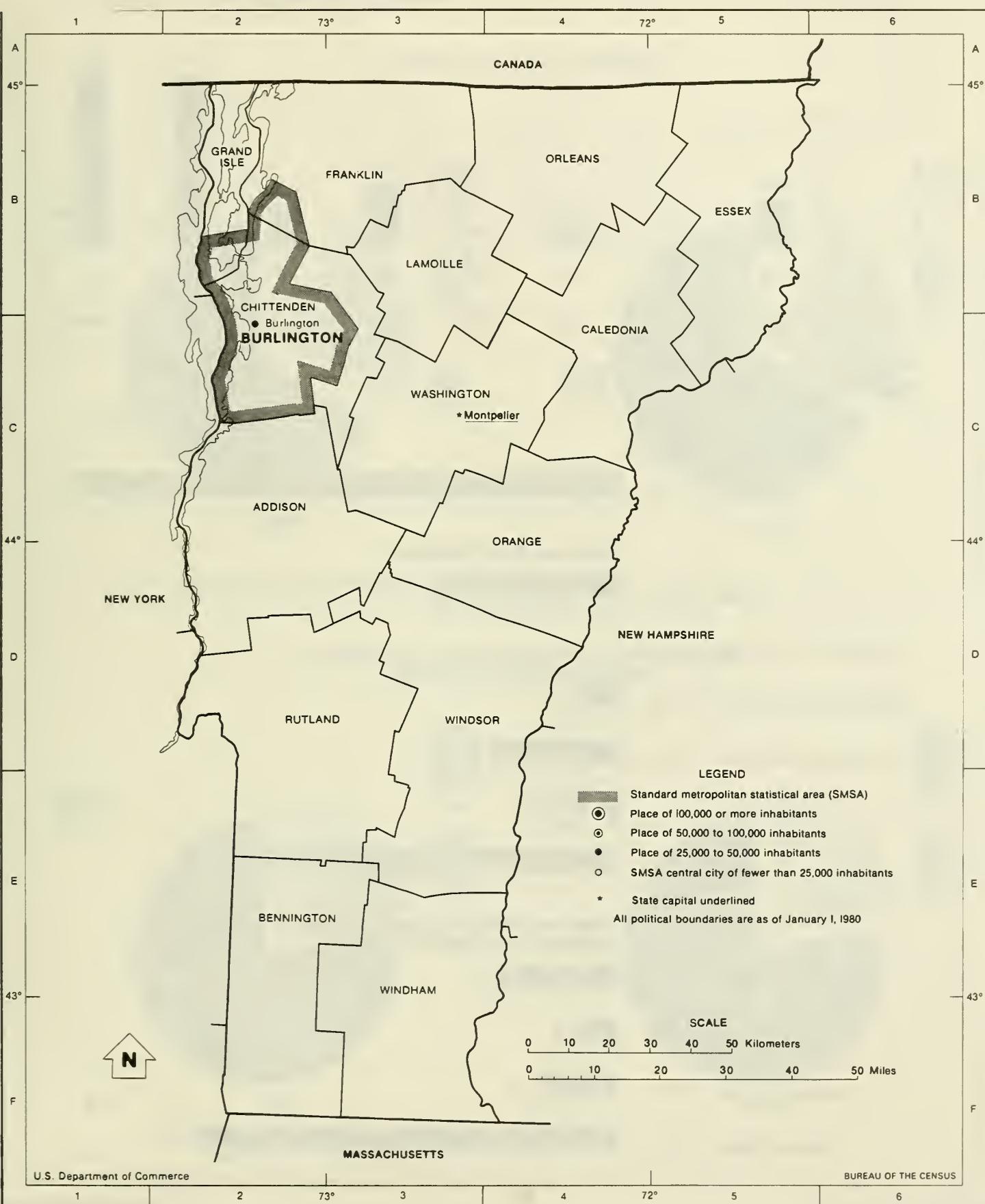
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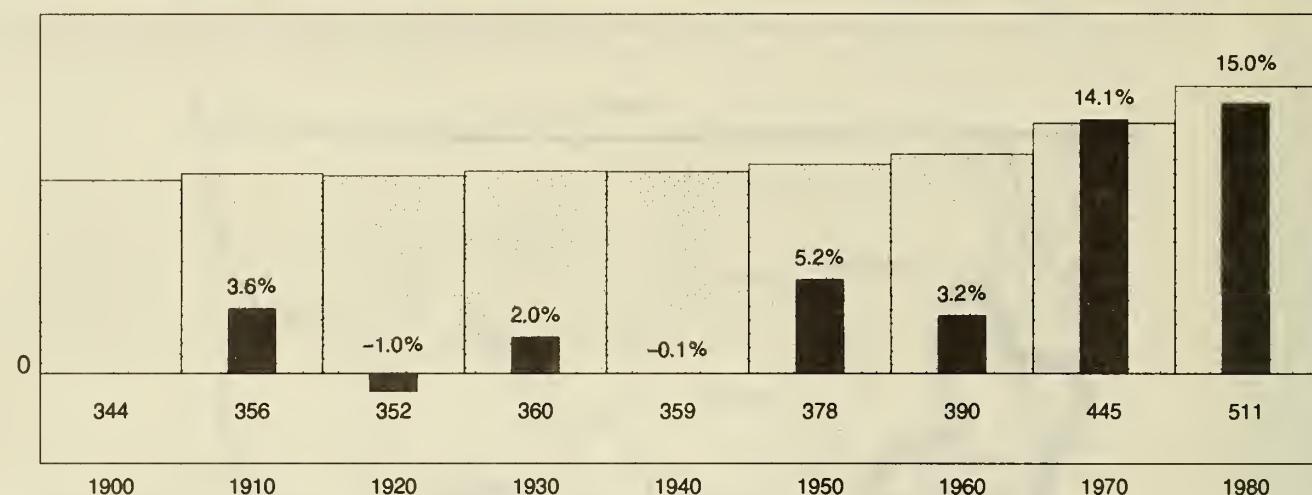


# Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, Counties, and Selected Places



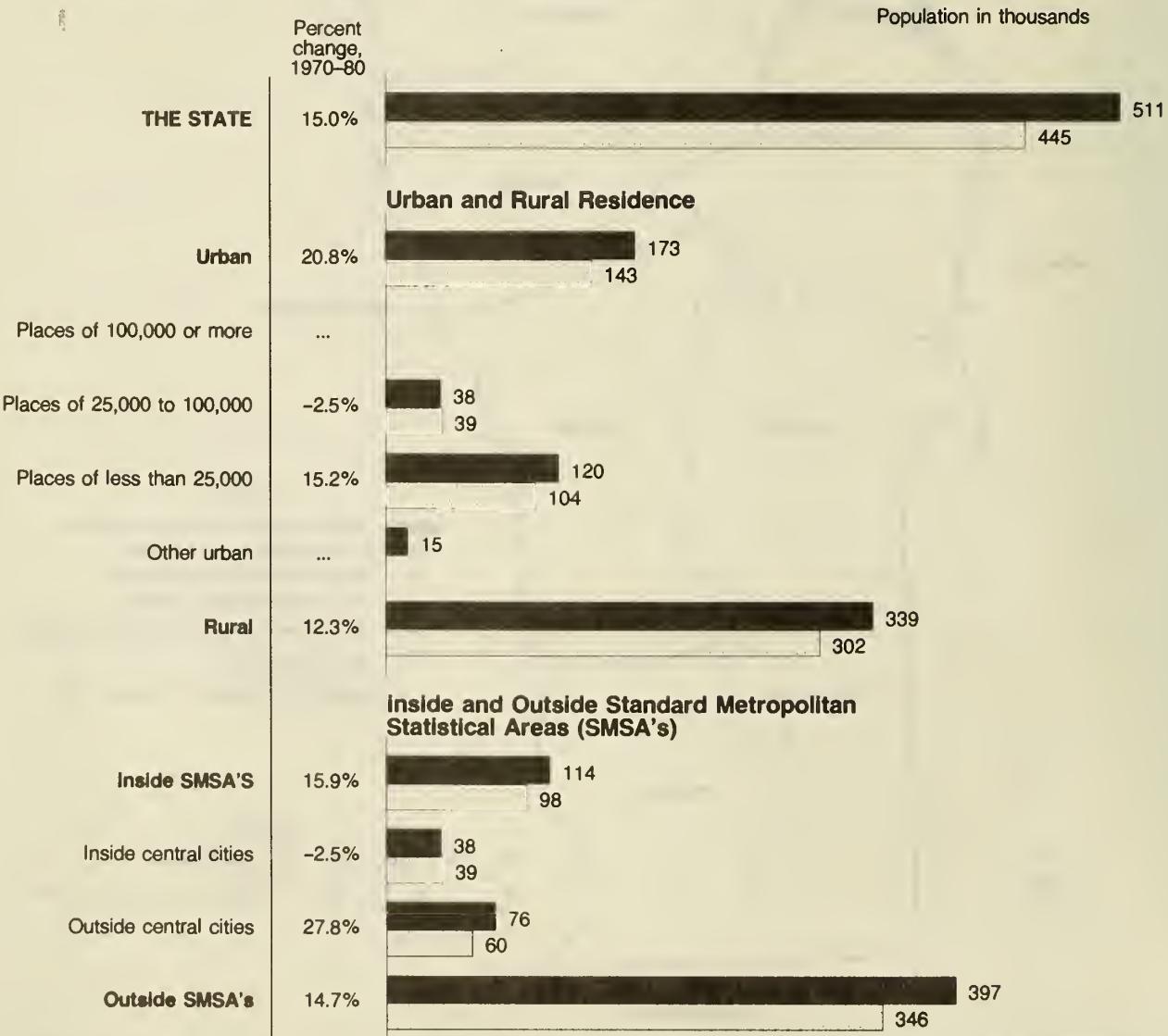
**Total Population and Percent Change From Preceding Census for the State: 1900 to 1980**

Percent change  
Population in thousands



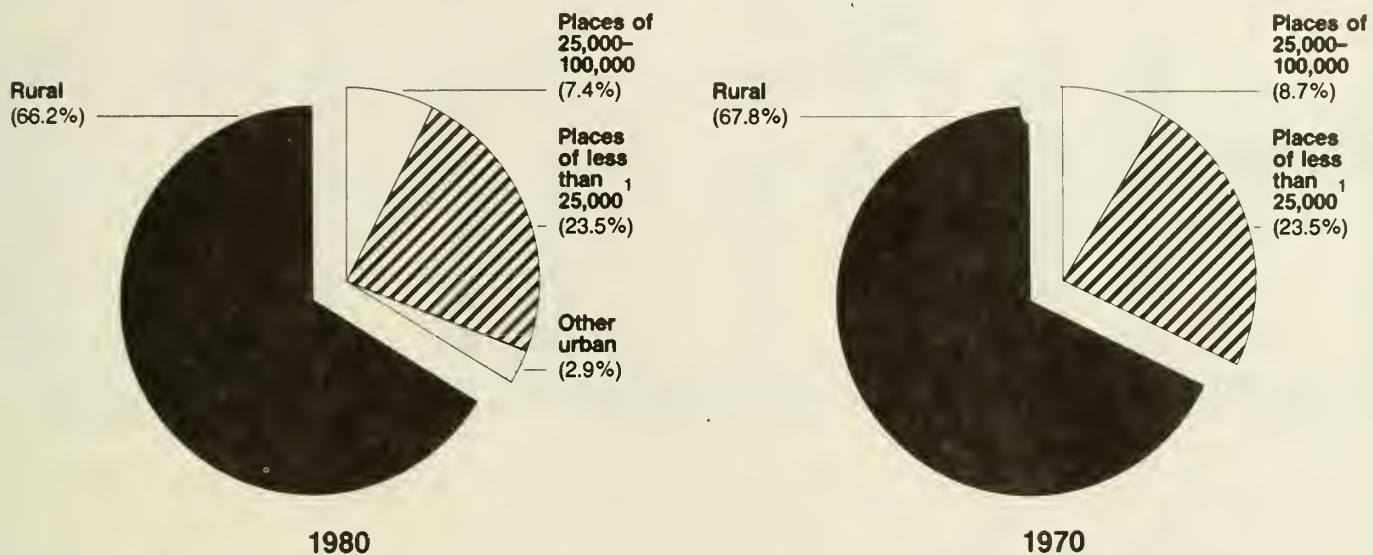
**Population and Percent Change by Type of Residence: 1980 and 1970**

1980  
1970  
Population in thousands



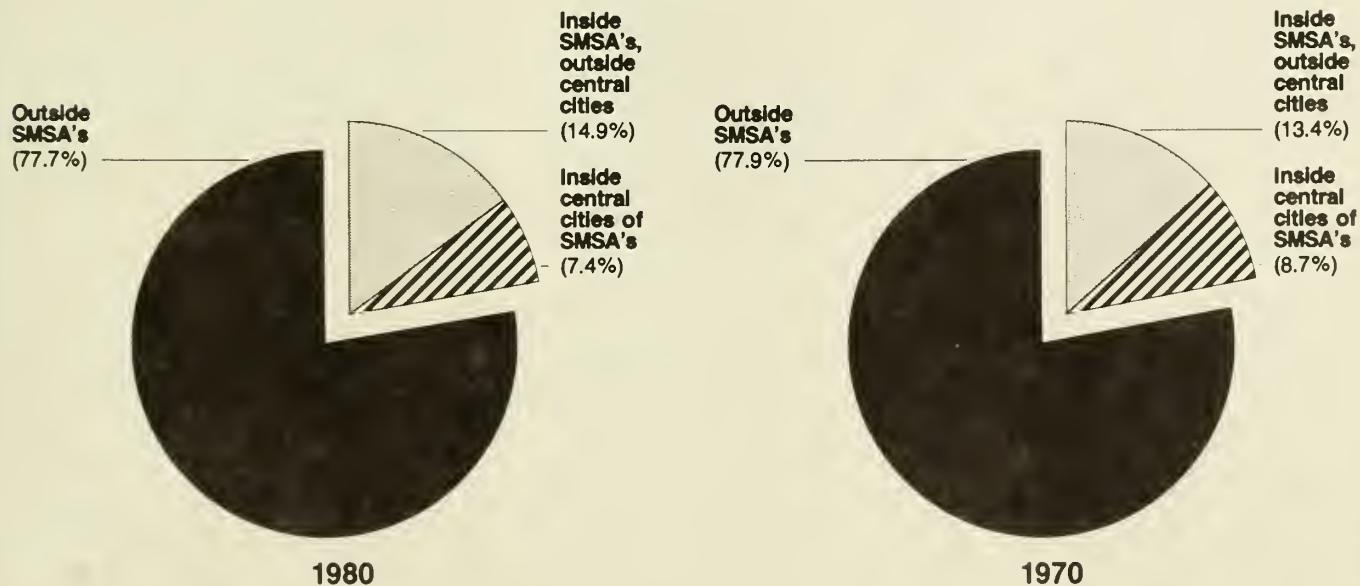
**Percent Distribution by Type of Residence for the State: 1980 and 1970**

**A. URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE**



<sup>1</sup>Excludes population of places in rural territory.

**B. INSIDE AND OUTSIDE STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA'S)**



CORRECTION NOTE

Shown below are corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population made after the tabulations for this report were completed. Any additional corrections made after this report is printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Corrections), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1980 figures shown in this publication are subject to change pending the outcome of the various lawsuits dealing with the census counts.

1980 population

As shown in  
the tables Corrected

Windsor County:

Windsor town:

Windsor (CDP)..... (1) 3 478

<sup>1</sup>Not shown separately in the tables

Table 1. Population of the State: Earliest Census to 1980

[For description of current and previous urban definitions, see appendix A. For meaning of symbols, see introduction.]

Urban and Rural	The State			Urban				Rural			Percent of total population	
	Total population	Change from preceding census		Places of 2,500 or more	Population	Change from preceding census		Population	Change from preceding census			
		Number	Percent			Number	Percent		Number	Percent		
Current urban definition.												
1980 (Apr 1)-----	511 456	66 724	15.0	18	172 735	29 846	20.9	338 721	37 280	12.4	33.8	
1970 (Apr 1)-----	444 732	54 851	14.1	16	142 889	-7 032	-4.7	301 441	61 481	25.6	32.2	
1960 (Apr 1)-----	389 881	12 134	3.2	18	149 921	12 309	8.9	239 960	-175	-0.1	38.5	
1950 (Apr 1)-----	377 747	18 516	5.2	16	137 612	...	...	240 135	...	...	36.4	
Previous urban definition.												
1960 (Apr 1)-----	389 881	12 134	3.2	16	144 116	6 504	4.7	245 765	5 630	2.3	37.0	
1950 (Apr 1)-----	377 747	18 516	5.2	16	137 612	14 373	11.7	240 135	4 143	1.8	36.4	
1940 (Apr 1)-----	359 231	-380	-0.1	14	123 239	4 473	3.8	235 992	-4 853	-2.0	34.3	
1930 (Apr 1)-----	359 611	7 183	2.0	14	118 766	8 790	8.0	240 845	-1 607	-0.7	33.0	
1920 (Jun. 1)-----	352 428	-3 528	-1.0	14	109 976	11 059	11.2	242 452	-14 587	-5.7	31.2	
1910 (Apr 15)-----	355 956	12 315	3.6	14	98 917	23 086	30.4	257 039	-10 771	-4.0	27.8	
1900 (June 1)-----	343 641	11 219	3.4	10	75 831	25 193	49.8	267 810	-13 974	-5.0	22.1	
1890 (June 1)-----	332 422	136	-	9	50 638	17 271	51.8	281 784	-17 135	-5.7	15.2	
1880 (June 1)-----	332 286	1 735	0.5	6	33 367	10 407	45.3	298 919	-8 672	-2.8	10.0	
1870 (June 1)-----	330 551	15 453	4.9	3	22 960	16 747	269.5	307 591	-1 294	-0.4	6.9	
1860 (June 1)-----	315 098	978	0.3	1	6 213	103	1.7	308 885	875	0.3	2.0	
1850 (June 1)-----	314 120	22 172	7.6	1	6 110	...	...	308 010	16 062	5.5	1.9	
1840 (June 1)-----	291 948	11 296	4.0	-	-	-	-	291 948	11 296	4.0	-	
1830 (June 1)-----	280 652	44 671	18.9	-	-	-	-	280 652	44 671	18.9	-	
1820 (Aug. 7)-----	235 981	18 086	8.3	-	-	-	-	235 981	18 086	8.3	-	
1810 (Aug. 6)-----	217 895	63 430	41.1	-	-	-	-	217 895	63 430	41.1	-	
1800 (Aug. 4)-----	154 465	69 040	80.8	-	-	-	-	154 465	69 040	80.8	-	
1790 (Aug. 2)-----	85 425	...	...	-	-	...	...	85 425	...	...	-	
NOTE. Middlebury, St. Johnsbury, and Windsor villages disincorporated between 1960 and 1970; information received too late to permit delineation of unincorporated places in 1970, resulting in a major part of the decline in the urban population between 1960 and 1970.												

Table 2. Land Area and Population: 1930 to 1980

[Counts relate to counties as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Counties	1980 land area		Population									
	Square miles	Square kilometers	1980		Percent change							
			Number	Per square mile	Per square kilometer	1970 to 1980	1960 to 1970					
The State	9 273	24 017	511 456	55.2	21.3	15.0	14.1	444 732	389 881	377 747	359 231	359 611
Addison	773	2 002	29 406	38.0	14.7	21.2	20.9	24 266	20 076	19 442	17 944	17 952
Bennington	676	1 752	33 345	49.3	19.0	13.9	16.7	29 282	25 088	24 115	22 286	21 655
Caledonia	651	1 687	25 808	39.6	15.3	13.2	—	22 789	22 786	24 049	24 320	27 253
Chittenden	540	1 398	115 534	214.0	82.6	16.5	33.2	99 131	74 425	62 570	52 098	47 471
Essex	666	1 725	6 313	9.5	3.7	16.6	-11.0	5 416	6 083	6 257	6 490	7 067
Franklin	649	1 681	34 788	53.6	20.7	11.2	6.1	31 282	29 474	29 894	29 601	29 975
Grand Isle	89	230	4 613	51.8	20.1	29.1	22.1	3 574	2 927	3 406	3 802	3 944
Lamotte	461	1 194	16 767	36.4	14.0	26.0	20.7	13 309	11 027	11 388	11 028	10 947
Orange	690	1 787	22 739	33.0	12.7	28.6	10.4	17 676	16 014	17 027	17 048	16 694
Orleans	697	1 804	23 440	33.6	13.0	16.3	—	20 153	20 143	21 190	21 718	23 036
Rutland	932	2 415	58 347	62.6	24.2	10.8	12.7	52 637	46 719	45 905	45 638	48 453
Washington	690	1 787	52 393	75.9	29.3	9.9	11.2	47 659	42 860	42 870	41 546	41 733
Windham	786	2 037	36 933	47.0	18.1	10.3	12.4	33 476	29 776	28 749	27 850	26 015
Windsor	972	2 518	51 030	52.5	20.3	15.8	3.8	44 082	42 483	40 885	37 862	37 416

Table 3. Population of Counties by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980 and 1970

(Counts relate to counties as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction)

Counties	Urban					Rural					Percent change, 1970 to 1980	
	1980			Percent change, 1970 to 1980	1970	1980			1970	1970		
	Total	Percent of total population	Inside urbanized areas			Total	Places of 1,000 to 2,500	Places of less than 1,000				
The State -----	172 735	33.8	76 528	96 207	142 889	20.9	338 721	47 871	13 815	277 035	301 441 12.4	
Addison -----	5 591	19.0	—	5 591	—	—	23 815	4 066	—	19 749	24 266 -1.9	
Bennington -----	9 349	28.0	—	9 349	7 950	17.6	23 996	4 713	1 318	17 965	21 332 12.5	
Caledonia -----	7 150	27.7	—	7 150	—	—	18 658	2 877	338	15 443	22 789 -18.1	
Chittenden -----	76 528	66.2	76 528	—	60 420	26.7	39 006	2 751	865	35 390	38 711 0.8	
Essex -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	6 313	1 216	—	5 097	5 416 16.6	
Franklin -----	9 828	28.3	—	9 828	10 712	-8.3	24 960	2 678	—	22 282	20 570 21.3	
Grand Isle -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 613	—	496	4 117	3 574 29.1	
Lamoille -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	16 767	3 467	1 714	11 586	13 309 26.0	
Orange -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	22 739	2 217	1 652	18 870	17 676 28.6	
Orioles -----	4 756	20.3	—	4 756	4 664	2.0	18 684	1 062	3 346	14 276	15 489 20.6	
Rutland -----	18 436	31.6	—	18 436	19 293	-4.4	39 911	9 152	666	30 093	33 344 19.7	
Washington -----	18 065	34.5	—	18 065	21 658	-16.6	34 328	7 398	1 159	25 771	26 001 32.0	
Windham -----	14 847	40.2	—	14 847	12 560	18.2	22 086	—	1 593	20 493	20 514 7.7	
Windsor -----	8 185	16.0	—	8 185	5 632	45.3	42 845	6 274	668	35 903	38 450 11.4	

Table 4. Population of County Subdivisions: 1960 to 1980

[Total population of a place in two or more county subdivisions appears in table 5. Counts relate to county subdivisions and places as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction.]

County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960	County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960
The State	511 456	444 732	389 881	Chittenden County—Con.			
Addison County	29 406	24 266	20 076	Westford town	1 413	991	680
Bridport town	889	717	645	Williston town	3 843	3 187	1 484
Bristol town	997	809	653	Winooski city <sup>3</sup>	6 318	7 309	7 420
Bristol village	3 293	2 744	2 159	Essex County <sup>4</sup>			
Cornwall town	1 793	1 737	1 421	Averill town	6 313	5 416	6 083
Ferrisburg town	993	900	756	Avery's gore	15	8	16
Goshen town	2 117	1 875	1 426	Bloomfield town		188	212
Gronville town	163	120	76	Brighton town	1 557	1 365	1 545
Hancock town	288	255	215	Island Pond (CDP)	1 216	1 123	1 319
Leicester town	334	283	323	Brunswick town		82	62
Lincoln town	803	583	551	Connon town		1 196	949
Middlebury town	870	599	481	Concord town <sup>4</sup>	1 125	896	1 094
Middlebury (CDP)	7 574	6 532	5 305	East Haven town		280	197
Monkton town	5 591	...	...	Ferdinand town		12	14
New Haven town	1 201	765	551	Gronby town		70	52
Orwell town	1 217	1 039	922	Guildhall town		202	169
Panton town	901	851	826	Lemington town		108	120
Ripton town	537	416	352	Lewis town		—	—
Salisbury town	327	187	131	Lunenburg town		1 138	1 061
Shoreham town	881	649	575	Moldstone town		100	94
Starksboro town	972	790	786	Norton town		184	207
Vergennes city	1 336	668	502	Victory town		56	42
Wolcott town	2 273	2 242	1 921	Worner's grant		—	—
Weybridge town	394	265	186	Worren's gore		—	1
Whiting town	667	618	430	Franklin County <sup>5</sup>			
Bennington County <sup>1</sup>	33 345	29 282	25 088	Bakersfield town	34 788	31 282	29 474
Arlington town	2 184	1 934	1 605	Berkshire town	852	635	664
Arlington (CDP) (pt.)	1 156	1 212	1 111	Enosburg town	1 116	931	965
Bennington town <sup>1</sup>	15 815	14 586	13 002	Enosburg Falls village	2 070	1 918	1 966
Bennington (CDP)	9 349	...	...	Fairfax town	1 207	1 266	1 321
North Bennington village	1 685	984	1 437	Fairfield town	1 805	1 366	1 244
Old Bennington village	353	268	205	Fletcher town	1 493	1 285	1 225
Dorset town	1 648	1 293	1 150	Franklin town		626	456
Glosterbury town <sup>1</sup>	3	—	—	Gearhart town		1 006	821
Longdove town	121	104	49	Highgate town		2 818	1 711
Manchester town	3 261	2 919	2 470	Montgomery town		2 493	1 936
Manchester village	563	435	403	Richford town		681	651
Manchester Center (CDP)	1 719	1 560	1 387	Richford village	2 206	2 116	2 316
Peru town	312	243	194	St. Albans city	1 471	1 527	1 663
Pawnee town	3 269	2 441	1 509	St. Albans town	7 308	8 082	8 806
Readsboro town	638	638	783	Sheldon town	3 555	3 270	2 303
Readsboro village	402	469	577	Swanton town	1 618	1 481	1 281
Rupert town	605	582	603	Swanton village <sup>5</sup>	5 141	4 622	3 946
Sondote town	234	127	93	Grond Isle County			
Searsburg town	72	84	73	Alburg town	4 613	3 574	2 927
Shoffsbury town	3 001	2 411	1 939	Alburg village	1 352	1 271	1 123
Stomford town	773	752	600	Grond Isle town		496	520
Sunderland town	768	601	566	Isle La Motte town	1 238	809	624
Arlington (CDP) (pt.)	153	...	...	North Hero town		393	262
Winhill town	327	281	245	South Hero town		442	364
Woodford town	314	286	207	Lamoille County <sup>5</sup>		1 188	868
Coledonio County <sup>5</sup>				Belvidere town	16 767	13 309	11 027
Barnet town	25 808	22 789	22 786	Combridge town	218	189	155
Burke town	1 338	1 342	1 445	Cambridge village	2 019	1 528	1 295
West Burke village	1 385	1 053	922	Jeffersonville village		217	217
Danville town	338	358	369	Eden town		491	382
Groton town <sup>2</sup>	1 705	1 405	1 368	Elmore town		612	513
Hardwick town	667	666	631	Hyde Park town		421	292
Hardwick village	2 613	2 466	2 349	Hyde Park village <sup>5</sup>		2 021	1 347
Kirby town	1 476	1 503	1 521	Johnson town		475	418
Lyndon town <sup>2</sup>	282	224	235	Johnson village		2 581	1 927
Lyndonville village	4 924	3 705	3 425	Morristown town		1 393	1 296
Newark town	1 401	1 415	1 477	Morrisville village		4 448	4 052
Peacham town	280	144	151	Stowe town		2 074	2 116
Ryegate town	531	446	433	Stowe village		2 991	2 388
St. Johnsbury town	1 000	830	894	Waterville town		531	435
St. Johnsbury (CDP)	7 938	8 409	8 869	Wolcott town		470	332
Sheffield town	7 150	...	...			986	676
Stonard town	435	307	342	Orange County <sup>7</sup>			
Sutton town	142	88	113	Brodford town	22 739	17 676	16 014
Walden town	667	438	476	Brodford village	2 191	1 627	1 619
Waterford town	575	442	427	Braintree town		831	760
Wheelock town	882	586	460	Brookfield town		1 065	751
	444	238	246	Chelsea town		959	606
Chittenden County <sup>5</sup>				Corinth town		1 091	983
Bolton town	115 534	99 131	74 425	Fairlee town		904	683
Buels gore	715	427	237	Newbury town		770	604
Burlington city	9	10	—	Newbury village <sup>7</sup>		1 699	1 440
Charlotte town	37 712	38 633	35 531	Wells River village		425	344
Colchester town <sup>3</sup>	2 561	1 802	1 271			396	472
Essex town	12 629	8 776	4 718	Orono town		752	540
Essex Junction village	14 392	10 951	7 090	Rondolph town		4 689	3 882
Hinesburg town	7 033	6 511	5 340	Rondolph village		2 217	2 115
Huntington town	2 690	1 775	1 180	Strofford town		731	536
Jericho town <sup>3</sup>	1 161	748	518	Thetford town		2 188	1 422
Jericho village <sup>3</sup>	3 575	2 343	1 425	Topsham town		767	686
Milton town	1 340	749	(NA)	Tunbridge town		925	638
Milton village	6 829	4 495	2 022	Vershire town		442	299
Richmond town	1 411	1 164	817	Washington town		855	667
Richmond village	3 159	2 249	1 303	West Fairlee town		427	337
St. George town	865	935	765	Williamstown town		2 284	1 822
Shelburne town	677	477	108	Orleans County <sup>3</sup>			
South Burlington city <sup>4</sup>	5 000	3 728	1 805	Albany town	23 440	20 153	20 143
Underhill town	10 679	2 172	1 198	Albany village	705	528	560
	2 172	1 198	730	Barton town		174	169
				Barton village		2 990	2 874
						1 062	1 051
See footnotes at end of table.							

Table 4. Population of County Subdivisions: 1960 to 1980—Con.

[Total population of a place in two or more county subdivisions appears in table 5. Counts relate to county subdivisions and places as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

County Subdivisions

Orleans County—Con.

Barton town—Con.

Orleans village

Brownington town

Charleston town

Coventry town

Craftsbury town

Derby town

Derby Center village

Derby Line village

Glover town

Greensboro town

Holland town

Iraburg town

Jay town

Lowell town

Morgan town

Newport city

Newport town

Troy town

North Troy village

Westfield town

Westmore town

Rutland County

Benson town

Brandon town

Brandon (CDP)

Castleton town

Chittenden town

Clarendon town

Danby town

Fair Haven town

Fair Haven (CDP)

Hubbardton town

Iro town

Mendon town

Middleton Springs town

Mount Holly town

Mount Tabor town

Pawlet town

Pittsfield town

Pittsford town

Pittsford village

Poultney town

Poultney village

Proctor town

Rutland city

Rutland town

Sherburne town

Shrewsbury town

Sudbury town

Tinmouth town

Wallingford town

Wallingford (CDP)

Wells town

West Haven town

West Rutland town

West Rutland (CDP)

Washington County\*

Barre city

Barre town

Graniteville-East Barre (CDP)

South Barre (CDP)

Berlin town

Cobot town

Cabot village

Calais town

Duxbury town

East Montpelier town

Fayston town

Marshfield town

Marshfield village

Plainfield village (pt.)

Middlesex town

Montpelier city

Moretown town

Northfield town

Northfield village

Plainfield town

Plainfield village (pt.)

Roxbury town

Waitsfield town

Warren town

Waterbury town

Waterbury village\*

Woodbury town

Worcester town

Windham County\*\*

Athens town

Brattleboro town

Brattleboro (CDP)

West Brattleboro (CDP)

Brookline town

Dover town

Dummerston town

Grafton town

County Subdivisions

1980

1970

1960

County Subdivisions

Windham County—Con.

Guilford town

Holifox town

Jamaica town

Londonderry town

Morlboro town

Newfane town

Newfane village

Putney town

Rockingham town

Bellows Falls village

Soxton's River village

Somerset town<sup>10</sup>

Stroton town

Townshend town<sup>10</sup>

Vernon town

Wordsboro town

Westminster town

North Westminster village

Westminster village

Whitingham town

Jacksonville village

Wilmington town<sup>10</sup>

Windham town

1980

1970

1960

1 532

1 108

823

488

295

496

681

590

898

1 510

1 037

714

695

592

347

1 129

900

714

119

183

146

1 850

1 727

1 177

5 538

5 501

5 704

3 456

3 505

3 831

593

581

725

2

—

4

122

104

38

849

668

643

1 175

1 024

865

505

391

322

2 493

1 875

1 602

310

348

368

319

446

333

1 043

1 011

838

252

251

240

1 808

1 586

1 245

223

174

135

51 030

44 082

42 483

350

239

215

181

170

90

790

569

435

1 715

1 347

1 356

1 016

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783

776

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Table 5. Population of Places: 1960 to 1980

[For changes in boundaries of incorporated places since 1970, see table 4. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

**Incorporated Places**  
**Census Designated Places**      **Counties**

		1980	1970	1960
Albany village	Orleans	174	175	169
Alburg village	Grand Isle	496	520	426
Arlington (COP)	Bennington	1 309	1 212	1 111
Borre city	Washington	9 824	10 209	10 387
Borton village	Orleans	1 062	1 051	1 169
Bellows Falls village	Windham	3 456	3 505	3 831
Bennington (CDP)	Bennington	9 349	...	...
Bethel (COP)	Windsor	1 016	...	...
Bradford village	Orange	831	709	760
Brandon (COP)	Rutland	1 925	1 720	1 675
Bromley village	Windham	8 596	9 055	9 315
Bristol village	Addison	1 793	1 737	1 421
Burlington city	Chittenden	37 712	38 633	35 531
Cobot village	Washington	259	253	244
Combridge village	Lamoille	217	235	217
Chester-Chester Depot (CDP)	Windsor	1 267	...	...
Derby Center village	Orleans	598	547	433
Derby Line village	Orleans	874	834	849
Enosburg Falls village	Franklin	1 207	1 266	1 321
Essex Junction village	Chittenden	7 033	6 511	5 340
Fair Haven (CDP)	Rutland	2 363	2 287	...
Graniteville-East Borre (COP)	Washington	2 172	...	...
Hardwick village	Caledonia	1 476	1 503	1 521
Hyde Park village	Lamoille	475	418	474
Island Pond (CDP)	Essex	1 216	1 123	1 319
Jacksonville village	Windham	252	251	240
Jeffersonville village	Lamoille	491	382	346
Jericho village	Chittenden	1 340	749	(NA)
Johnson village	Lamoille	1 393	1 296	941
Ludlow village	Windsor	1 352	1 508	1 658
Lyndonville village	Caledonia	1 401	1 415	1 477
Manchester village	Bennington	563	435	403
Manchester Center (COP)	Bennington	1 719	1 560	1 387
Morshfield village	Washington	301	322	313
Middlebury (CDP)	Addison	5 591	...	...
Milton village	Chittenden	1 411	1 164	817
Montpelier city	Washington	8 241	8 609	8 782
Morrisville village	Lamoille	2 074	2 116	2 047
Newbury village	Orange	425	344	...
Newfane village	Windham	119	183	146
Newport city	Orleans	4 756	4 664	5 019
North Bennington village	Bennington	1 685	984	1 437
Northfield village	Washington	2 033	2 139	2 159
North Troy village	Orleans	717	774	961
North Westminster village	Windham	310	348	368
Old Bennington village	Bennington	353	268	205
Orleans village	Orleans	983	1 138	1 240
Perkinsville village	Windsor	187	188	167
Pittsford village	Rutland	666	682	671
Plainfield village	Washington	599	491	507
Poultney village	Rutland	1 554	1 914	1 810
Proctorsville village	Windsor	481	512	476
Randolph village	Orange	2 217	2 115	2 122
Readsboro village	Bennington	402	469	577
Richford village	Franklin	1 471	1 527	1 663
Richmond village	Chittenden	865	935	765
Rutland city	Rutland	18 436	19 293	18 325
St. Albans city	Franklin	7 308	8 082	8 806
St. Johnsbury (CDP)	Caledonia	7 150	...	...
Saxtons River village	Windham	593	581	725
South Borre (CDP)	Washington	1 301	...	...
South Burlington city	Chittenden	10 679	...	...
Springfield (CDP)	Windham	5 603	5 632	6 600
Stowe village	Lamoille	531	435	534
Swanton village	Franklin	2 520	2 630	2 390
Vergennes city	Addison	2 273	2 242	1 921
Wallingford (CDP)	Rutland	1 141	...	...
Waterbury village	Washington	1 892	2 840	2 984
Wells River village	Orange	396	419	472
West Brotteboro (CDP)	Windham	2 795	...	...
West Burke village	Caledonia	338	358	369
Westminster village	Windham	319	446	333
West Rutland (CDP)	Rutland	2 169	1 875	1 991
White River Junction (CDP)	Windham	2 582	2 379	2 546
Wilder (COP)	Windsor	1 461	1 328	1 322
Winooski city	Chittenden	6 318	7 309	7 420
Woodstock village	Windsor	1 178	1 154	1 415

Table 5a. Population of Towns: 1960 to 1980

[For changes in boundaries of towns since 1970, see table 4. For meaning of symbols, see introduction]

Towns	Counties	1980	1970	1960	Towns	Counties	1980	1970	1960
Addison town	Addison	889	717	645	Huntington town	Chittenden	1 161	748	518
Albony town	Orleans	705	528	560	Hyde Park town	Lamoille	2 021	1 347	1 219
Alburg town	Grand Isle	1 352	1 271	1 123	Iro town	Rutland	354	284	220
Andover town	Windsor	350	239	215	Iroquois town	Orleans	870	775	711
Arlington town	Bennington	2 184	1 934	1 605	Isle La Motte town	Grand Isle	393	262	238
Athens town	Windham	250	159	142	Jonico town	Windham	681	590	496
Averill town	Essex	15	8	16	Jay town	Orleans	302	182	197
Avery's gore	Essex	—	—	—	Jericho town	Chittenden	3 575	2 343	1 425
Bakersfield town	Franklin	852	635	664	Johnson town	Lamoille	2 581	1 927	1 478
Baltimore town	Windham	181	170	90	Kirby town	Coledonia	282	224	235
Barnard town	Windham	790	569	435	Londgrave town	Bennington	121	104	49
Barnet town	Coledonia	1 338	1 342	1 445	Leicester town	Addison	803	583	551
Barre town	Washington	7 090	6 509	4 580	Lemington town	Essex	108	120	112
Barton town	Orleans	2 990	2 874	3 066	Lewis town	Essex	—	—	—
Belvidere town	Lamoille	218	189	155	Lincoln town	Addison	870	599	481
Bennington town	Bennington	15 815	14 586	13 002	Londonerry town	Windham	1 510	1 037	898
Benson town	Rutland	739	583	549	Lowell town	Orleans	573	515	617
Berkshire town	Franklin	1 116	931	965	Ludlow town	Windham	2 414	2 463	2 386
Berlin town	Washington	2 454	2 050	1 306	Lunenburg town	Essex	1 138	1 061	1 237
Bethel town	Windham	1 715	1 347	1 356	Lyndon town	Coledonia	4 924	3 705	3 425
Bloomfield town	Essex	188	196	212	Moidstone town	Essex	100	94	78
Bolton town	Chittenden	715	427	237	Montgomery town	Bennington	3 261	2 919	2 470
Bradford town	Orange	2 191	1 627	1 619	Morborn town	Windham	695	592	347
Brantree town	Orange	1 065	751	536	Morshfield town	Washington	1 267	1 033	891
Brandon town	Rutland	4 194	3 697	3 329	Mendon town	Rutland	1 056	743	461
Brattleboro town	Windham	11 886	12 239	11 734	Middlebury town	Addison	7 574	6 532	5 305
Bridgewater town	Windham	867	783	776	Middlesex town	Washington	1 235	857	770
Bridport town	Addison	997	809	653	Middleton Springs town	Rutland	603	426	381
Brighton town	Essex	1 557	1 365	1 545	Milton town	Chittenden	6 829	4 495	2 022
Bristol town	Addison	3 293	2 744	2 159	Monkton town	Addison	1 201	765	551
Brookfield town	Orange	959	606	597	Montgomery town	Franklin	681	651	876
Brookline town	Windham	310	180	127	Moretown town	Washington	1 221	904	788
Brownington town	Orleans	708	522	599	Morgan town	Orleans	460	286	260
Brunswick town	Essex	82	45	62	Morristown town	Lamoille	4 448	4 052	3 347
Buels gore	Chittenden	9	10	—	Mount Holly town	Rutland	938	687	517
Burke town	Coledonia	1 385	1 053	922	Mount Tabor town	Rutland	211	184	165
Cabot town	Washington	958	663	763	Newark town	Coledonia	280	144	151
Calais town	Washington	1 207	749	684	Newbury town	Orange	1 699	1 440	1 452
Cambridge town	Lamoille	2 019	1 528	1 295	Newfane town	Windham	1 129	900	714
Canaan town	Essex	1 196	949	1 094	New Haven town	Addison	1 217	1 039	922
Castleton town	Rutland	3 637	2 837	1 902	Newport town	Orleans	1 319	1 125	1 010
Cavendish town	Windham	1 355	1 264	1 223	Northfield town	Washington	5 435	4 870	4 511
Charleston town	Orleans	851	654	668	North Hero town	Grand Isle	442	364	328
Charlotte town	Chittenden	2 561	1 802	1 271	Norton town	Essex	184	207	241
Chelsea town	Orange	1 091	983	957	Norwich town	Windham	2 398	1 966	1 790
Chester town	Windham	2 791	2 371	2 318	Orange town	Orange	752	540	430
Chittenden town	Rutland	927	646	460	Orwell town	Addison	901	851	826
Clarendon town	Rutland	2 372	1 537	1 091	Panton town	Addison	537	416	352
Colchester town	Chittenden	12 629	B 776	4 718	Pawlet town	Rutland	1 244	1 184	1 112
Concord town	Essex	1 125	896	956	Peacham town	Coledonia	531	446	433
Corinth town	Orange	904	683	775	Peru town	Bennington	312	243	194
Cornwall town	Addison	993	900	756	Pittsfield town	Rutland	396	249	254
Coventry town	Orleans	674	492	458	Pittsford town	Rutland	2 590	2 306	2 225
Craftsbury town	Orleans	844	632	674	Plainfield town	Washington	1 249	1 399	966
Danby town	Rutland	992	910	891	Plymouth town	Windham	405	283	308
Danville town	Coledonia	1 705	1 405	1 368	Pomfret town	Windham	856	620	600
Derby town	Orleans	4 222	3 252	2 506	Poultney town	Rutland	3 196	3 217	3 009
Dorset town	Bennington	1 648	1 293	1 150	Pownal town	Bennington	3 269	2 441	1 509
Dover town	Windham	666	555	370	Proctor town	Rutland	1 998	2 095	2 102
Dummerston town	Windham	1 574	1 295	872	Putney town	Windham	1 850	1 727	1 177
Duxbury town	Washington	877	621	546	Randolph town	Orange	4 689	3 882	3 414
East Haven town	Essex	280	197	164	Reading town	Windham	647	564	472
East Montpelier town	Washington	2 205	1 597	1 200	Readsboro town	Bennington	638	638	783
Eden town	Lamoille	612	513	430	Richford town	Franklin	2 206	2 116	2 316
Elmore town	Lamoille	421	292	237	Richmond town	Chittenden	3 159	2 249	1 303
Enosburg town	Franklin	2 070	1 918	1 966	Ripton town	Addison	327	187	131
Essex town	Chittenden	14 392	10 951	7 090	Rochester town	Windham	1 054	884	879
Fairfax town	Franklin	1 805	1 366	1 244	Rockingham town	Windham	5 538	5 501	5 704
Fairfield town	Franklin	1 493	1 285	1 225	Roxbury town	Washington	452	354	364
Fair Haven town	Rutland	2 819	2 777	2 378	Roylton town	Windham	2 100	1 399	1 388
Fairlee town	Orange	770	604	569	Rupert town	Bennington	605	582	603
Fayston town	Washington	657	292	158	Rutland town	Rutland	3 300	2 248	1 542
Ferdinand town	Essex	12	14	16	Ryegate town	Coledonia	1 000	830	894
Ferrisburg town	Addison	2 117	1 875	1 426	St. Albans town	Franklin	3 555	3 270	2 303
Fletcher town	Franklin	626	456	399	St. George town	Chittenden	677	477	108
Franklin town	Franklin	1 006	821	796	St. Johnsbury town	Coledonia	7 938	8 409	B 869
Georgia town	Franklin	2 818	1 711	1 079	Salisbury town	Addison	881	649	575
Glastenbury town	Bennington	3	—	—	Sondgate town	Bennington	234	127	93
Glover town	Orleans	843	649	683	Searsburg town	Bennington	72	84	73
Goshen town	Addison	163	120	76	Shaffsbury town	Bennington	3 001	2 411	1 939
Grafton town	Windham	604	465	426	Sharon town	Windham	828	541	485
Granby town	Essex	70	52	56	Sheffield town	Coledonia	435	307	342
Grand Isle town	Grand Isle	1 238	809	624	Shelburne town	Chittenden	5 000	3 728	1 805
Granville town	Addison	288	255	215	Sheldon town	Franklin	1 618	1 481	1 281
Greensboro town	Orleans	677	593	600	Shelburne town	Rutland	891	558	266
Graton town	Coledonia	667	666	631	Shoreham town	Addison	972	790	786
Guilford town	Essex	202	169	248	Shrewsbury town	Rutland	866	570	445
Guilford town	Windham	1 532	1 108	823	Somerset town	Windham	2	—	4
Halifax town	Windham	488	295	268	South Hero town	Grand Isle	1 188	868	614
Hancock town	Addison	334	283	323	Springfield town	Windham	10 190	10 063	9 934
Hardwick town	Coledonia	2 613	2 466	2 349	Stonford town	Bennington	773	752	600
Harford town	Windsor	7 963	6 477	6 355	Stannard town	Coledonia	142	88	113
Hartland town	Windsor	2 396	1 806	1 592	Stocksbury town	Addison	1 336	668	502
Hightgate town	Franklin	2 493	1 936	1 608	Stockbridge town	Windham	508	389	392
Hinesburg town	Chittenden	2 690	1 775	1 180	Stowe town	Lamoille	2 991	2 388	1 901
Holland town	Orleans	473	383	376	Strafford town	Orange	731	536	548
Hubbardton town	Rutland	490	228	238	Stroton town	Windham	122	104	38

Table 5a. Population of Towns: 1960 to 1980—Con.

[For changes in boundaries of towns since 1970, see table 4. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Towns	Counties	Number of Inhabitants		
		1980	1970	1960
Sudbury town	Rutland	380	253	249
Sunderland town	Bennington	768	601	566
Sutton town	Caledonia	667	438	476
Swanton town	Franklin	5 141	4 622	3 946
Theftford town	Orange	2 188	1 422	1 049
Timmouth town	Rutland	406	268	228
Topsham town	Orange	767	686	638
Townshend town	Windham	849	668	643
Troy town	Orleans	1 498	1 457	1 613
Tunbridge town	Orange	925	791	743
Underhill town	Chittenden	2 172	1 198	730
Vernon town	Windham	1 175	1 024	865
Vershire town	Orange	442	299	236
Victory town	Essex	56	42	46
Waitsfield town	Washington	1 300	837	658
Walden town	Caledonia	575	442	427
Wallingford town	Rutland	1 893	1 676	1 439
Waltham town	Addison	394	265	186
Wardsboro town	Windham	505	391	322
Warner's grant	Essex	—	—	—
Warren town	Washington	956	588	469
Warren's gore	Essex	—	—	—
Washington town	Orange	855	667	565
Waterbury town	Washington	4 465	4 614	4 303
Waterford town	Caledonia	882	586	460
Waterville town	Lamoille	470	397	332
Wathersfield town	Windsor	2 534	2 040	1 254
Wells town	Rutland	815	560	419
West Fairlee town	Orange	427	337	333
Westfield town	Orleans	418	375	347
Westford town	Chittenden	1 413	991	680
West Haven town	Rutland	253	240	220
Westminster town	Windham	2 493	1 875	1 602
Westmore town	Orleans	257	195	179
Weston town	Windham	627	507	442
West Rutland town	Rutland	2 351	2 381	2 302
West Windsor town	Windsor	763	571	539
Weybridge town	Addison	667	618	430
Wheelock town	Caledonia	444	238	246
Whiting town	Addison	379	359	304
Whitingham town	Windham	1 043	1 011	838
Williamstown town	Orange	2 284	1 822	1 553
Williston town	Chittenden	3 843	3 187	1 484
Wilmington town	Windham	1 808	1 586	1 245
Windham town	Windham	223	174	135
Windsor town	Windsor	4 084	4 158	4 468
Winhall town	Bennington	327	281	245
Wolcott town	Lamoille	986	676	633
Woodbury town	Washington	573	399	317
Woodford town	Bennington	314	286	207
Woodstock town	Windsor	3 214	2 608	2 786
Worcester town	Washington	727	505	417

Table 6. Rank and Population of Incorporated Places of 5,000 or More in 1980: 1980 and 1970

[For changes in boundaries of incorporated places since 1970, see table 4. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Incorporated Places	Counties	Population	
		1980 rank	1980 1970
Burlington city	Chittenden	1	37 712 38 633
Rutland city	Rutland	2	18 436 19 293
South Burlington city	Chittenden	3	10 679
Barre city	Washington	4	9 824 10 209
Montpelier city	Washington	5	8 241 8 609
St. Albans city	Franklin	6	7 308 8 082
Essex Junction village	Chittenden	7	7 033 6 511
Winooski city	Chittenden	8	6 318 7 309

Table 7. Population by Size of Place: 1980 and 1970

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural, see appendix A for explanation. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

The State  
Urbanized Areas

THE STATE

Places	1980			1970				
	Population	Percent of total population	Percent distribution	Places	Population	Percent of total population	Percent distribution	
<b>Total</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>511 456</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>444 732</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>Urban</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>172 735</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>142 889</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Inside urbanized areas	4	76 528	15.0	44.3	—	—	—	—
Control cities	1	37 712	7.4	21.8	—	—	—	—
Cities of—								
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 50,000	1	37 712	7.4	21.8	—	—	—	—
Urban fringe	3	38 816	7.6	22.5	—	—	—	—
Places of 2,500 or more	3	24 030	4.7	13.9	—	—	—	—
100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25,000 to 50,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,000 to 25,000	1	10 679	2.1	6.2	—	—	—	—
5,000 to 10,000	2	13 351	2.6	7.7	—	—	—	—
2,500 to 5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Places of less than 2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,000 to 2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,500 to 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 1,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other urban	...	14 786	2.9	8.6	...	—	—	—
Outside urbanized areas	14	96 207	18.8	55.7	16	142 889	32.2	100.0
Places of—								
25,000 or more	—	—	—	—	1	38 633	8.7	27.0
10,000 to 25,000	1	18 436	3.6	10.7	2	29 502	6.6	20.6
5,000 to 10,000	8	61 662	12.1	35.7	8	58 524	13.2	41.0
2,500 to 5,000	5	16 109	3.1	9.3	5	16 230	3.7	11.4
Rural	59	338 721	66.2	100.0	59	301 441	67.8	100.0
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	30	47 871	9.4	14.1	24	38 769	8.7	12.9
2,000 to 2,500	7	15 301	3.0	4.5	6	13 278	3.0	4.4
1,500 to 2,000	6	10 568	2.1	3.1	8	13 344	3.0	4.4
1,000 to 1,500	17	22 002	4.3	6.5	10	12 147	2.7	4.0
Places of less than 1,000	29	13 815	2.7	4.1	35	15 651	3.5	5.2
Other rural	...	277 035	54.2	81.8	...	247 021	55.6	81.9
URBANIZED AREAS								
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>76 528</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Areas of—								
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 100,000	1	76 528	15.0	100.0	—	—	—	—

Table 8. Population by Urban and Rural Residence: 1930 to 1980

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural, see appendix A for explanation. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

## Size of Place

## NUMBER OF PLACES

## Urban

	1980	1970	1960	1950		1940	1930
				Current urban definition	Previous urban definition		
Places of 2,500 or more	18	16	18	16	16	14	14
1,000,000 or more	18	16	18	16	16	14	14
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25,000 to 50,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	—
10,000 to 25,000	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
5,000 to 10,000	10	8	9	7	7	7	7
2,500 to 5,000	5	5	6	6	6	4	4
Places of less than 2,500	—	—	—	...	...	...	...

## Rural

Places of 1,000 to 2,500	59	59	62	64	56	61	61
Places of less than 1,000	30	24	24	27	19	20	20
Other rural	29	35	38	37	37	41	41

## Cumulative summary:

Places of—							
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25,000 or more	1	1	1	1	1	1	—
10,000 or more	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
5,000 or more	13	11	12	10	10	10	10
2,500 or more	18	16	18	16	16	14	14

## POPULATION

	1980	1970	1960	1950	1940	1930	1920
Urban	172 735	142 889	149 921	137 612	137 612	123 239	118 766
Places of 2,500 or more	157 949	142 889	149 921	137 612	137 612	123 239	118 766
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25,000 to 50,000	37 712	38 633	35 531	33 155	33 155	27 686	—
10,000 to 25,000	29 115	29 502	28 712	28 581	28 581	27 991	53 411
5,000 to 10,000	75 013	58 524	66 114	54 080	54 080	51 948	50 278
2,500 to 5,000	16 109	16 230	19 564	21 796	21 796	15 614	15 077
Places of less than 2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other urban	14 786	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural	338 721	301 441	239 960	240 135	240 135	235 992	240 845
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	47 871	38 769	39 591	44 319	31 678	32 836	32 433
Places of less than 1,000	13 815	15 651	17 049	16 147	16 147	17 310	16 943
Other rural	277 035	247 021	183 320	179 669	192 310	185 846	191 469

## PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION

	1980	1970	1960	1950	1940	1930	1920
Urban	33.8	32.2	38.5	36.4	36.4	34.3	33.0
Places of 2,500 or more	30.9	32.2	38.5	36.4	36.4	34.3	33.0
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25,000 to 50,000	7.4	8.7	9.1	8.8	8.8	7.7	—
10,000 to 25,000	5.7	6.6	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.8	14.9
5,000 to 10,000	14.7	13.2	17.0	14.3	14.3	14.5	14.0
2,500 to 5,000	3.1	3.7	5.0	5.8	5.8	4.3	4.2
Places of less than 2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other urban	2.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural	66.2	67.8	61.5	63.6	63.6	65.7	67.0
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	9.4	8.7	10.2	11.7	8.4	9.1	9.0
Places of less than 1,000	2.7	3.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.8	4.7
Other rural	54.2	55.6	47.0	47.6	50.9	51.7	53.2

Table 9. Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980

[Partians of certain cities may be classified as rural, see appendix A for explanation. Place partly outside on SMSA is counted where larger part of population is located; population, however, is tabulated where located. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

The State Inside SMSA's Outside SMSA's	Total population	Inside places										Outside places	
		Total		Incorporated places				Census designated places					
		Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population		
<b>THE STATE</b>													
Total	511 456	77	219 635	58	158 910	1	37 712	57	121 198	19	60 725	291 821	
Urban	172 735	18	157 949	11	116 283	1	37 712	10	78 571	7	41 666	14 786	
Inside urbanized areas	76 528	4	61 742	4	61 742	1	37 712	3	24 030	—	—	14 786	
Central cities	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	—	—	—	—	...	
Cities of—													
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
Less than 50,000	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	—	—	—	—	...	
Urban fringe	38 816	3	24 030	3	24 030	—	—	3	24 030	—	—	14 786	
Places of 2,500 or more	24 030	3	24 030	3	24 030	—	—	3	24 030	—	—	...	
100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
25,000 to 50,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
10,000 to 25,000	10 679	1	10 679	1	10 679	—	—	1	10 679	—	—	...	
5,000 to 10,000	13 351	2	13 351	2	13 351	—	—	2	13 351	—	—	...	
2,500 to 5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
Places of less than 2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
2,000 to 2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
1,500 to 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
1,000 to 1,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
Less than 1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
Other urban	14 786	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 786	
Outside urbanized areas	96 207	14	96 207	7	54 541	—	—	7	54 541	7	41 666	...	
Places of—													
25,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
10,000 to 25,000	18 436	1	18 436	1	18 436	—	—	1	18 436	—	—	...	
5,000 to 10,000	61 662	8	61 662	3	25 373	...	...	3	25 373	5	36 289	...	
2,500 to 5,000	16 109	5	16 109	3	10 732	...	...	3	10 732	2	5 377	...	
Rural	338 721	59	61 686	47	42 627	—	—	47	42 627	12	19 059	277 035	
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	47 871	30	47 871	18	28 812	—	—	18	28 812	12	19 059	...	
2,000 to 2,500	15 301	7	15 301	4	8 597	—	—	4	8 597	3	6 704	...	
1,500 to 2,000	10 568	6	10 568	4	6 924	—	—	4	6 924	2	3 644	...	
1,000 to 1,500	22 002	17	22 002	10	13 291	—	—	10	13 291	7	8 711	...	
Places of less than 1,000	13 815	29	13 815	29	13 815	—	—	29	13 815	—	—	277 035	
Other rural	277 035	...	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
<b>INSIDE SMSA's</b>													
Total	114 070	7	65 358	7	65 358	1	37 712	6	27 646	—	—	48 712	
Urban	76 528	4	61 742	4	61 742	1	37 712	3	24 030	—	—	14 786	
Inside urbanized areas	76 528	4	61 742	4	61 742	1	37 712	3	24 030	—	—	14 786	
Central cities	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	—	—	—	—	...	
Cities of—													
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
Less than 50,000	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	—	—	—	—	...	
Urban fringe	38 816	3	24 030	3	24 030	—	—	3	24 030	—	—	14 786	
Places of 2,500 or more	24 030	3	24 030	3	24 030	—	—	3	24 030	—	—	...	
100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
25,000 to 50,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
10,000 to 25,000	10 679	1	10 679	1	10 679	—	—	1	10 679	—	—	...	
5,000 to 10,000	13 351	2	13 351	2	13 351	—	—	2	13 351	—	—	...	
2,500 to 5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
Places of less than 2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
2,000 to 2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
1,500 to 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
1,000 to 1,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
Less than 1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
Other urban	14 786	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 786	
Outside urbanized areas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
Places of—													
25,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
10,000 to 25,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
5,000 to 10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
2,500 to 5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
Rural	37 542	3	3 616	3	3 616	—	—	3	3 616	—	—	33 926	
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	2 751	2	2 751	2	2 751	—	—	2	2 751	—	—	...	
2,000 to 2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
1,500 to 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
1,000 to 1,500	2 751	2	2 751	2	2 751	—	—	2	2 751	—	—	...	
Places of less than 1,000	865	1	865	1	865	—	—	1	865	—	—	33 926	
Other rural	33 926	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Table 9. Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980—Con.

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural, see appendix A for explanation. Place partly outside on SMSA is counted where larger part of population is located; population, however, is tabulated where located. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

The State Inside SMSA's Outside SMSA's	Total population	Inside places										Outside places	
		Total		Incorporated places				Census designated places					
		Number	Population	Total	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number		
<b>OUTSIDE SMSA's</b>													
Total	397 386	70	154 277	51	93 552	...	...	51	93 552	19	60 725	243 109	
Urban	96 207	14	96 207	7	54 541	...	...	7	54 541	7	41 666	—	
Inside urbanized areas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central cities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cities of 1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Less than 50,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Urban fringe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Places of 2,500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25,000 to 50,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
10,000 to 25,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5,000 to 10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2,500 to 5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Places of less than 2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2,000 to 2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1,500 to 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1,000 to 1,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Less than 1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Outside urbanized areas	96 207	14	96 207	7	54 541	...	...	7	54 541	7	41 666	...	
Places of—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
10,000 to 25,000	18 436	1	18 436	1	18 436	...	...	1	18 436	—	—	—	
5,000 to 10,000	61 662	8	61 662	3	25 373	...	...	3	25 373	5	36 289	...	
2,500 to 5,000	16 109	5	16 109	3	10 732	...	...	3	10 732	2	5 377	...	
Rural	301 179	56	58 070	44	39 011	...	...	44	39 011	12	19 059	243 109	
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	45 120	28	45 120	16	26 061	...	...	16	26 061	12	19 059	...	
2,000 to 2,500	15 301	7	15 301	4	8 597	...	...	4	8 597	3	6 704	...	
1,500 to 2,000	10 568	6	10 568	4	6 924	...	...	4	6 924	2	3 644	...	
1,000 to 1,500	19 251	15	19 251	8	10 540	...	...	8	10 540	7	8 711	...	
Places of less than 1,000	12 950	28	12 950	28	12 950	...	...	28	12 950	—	—	—	
Other rural	243 109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	243 109	

Table 10. Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Size of Place: 1980

[Place partly outside on SMSA is counted where larger part of population is located; population, however, is tabulated where located. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

The State  
Inside SMSA's  
Outside SMSA's

	Total population	Inside places										Outside places	
		Total		Incorporated places						Census designated places			
		Number	Population	Total		Central cities of SMSA's		Other		Number	Population		
				Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population				
<b>THE STATE</b>													
Total	511 456	77	219 635	58	158 910	1	37 712	57	121 198	19	60 725	291 821	
Inside places	219 635	77	219 635	58	158 910	1	37 712	57	121 198	19	60 725	...	
Places of—													
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25,000 to 50,000	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	—	—	—	—	—	
10,000 to 25,000	29 115	2	29 115	2	29 115	—	—	2	29 115	—	—	—	
5,000 to 10,000	75 013	10	75 013	5	38 724	...	...	5	38 724	5	36 289	—	
2,500 to 5,000	16 109	5	16 109	3	10 732	...	...	3	10 732	2	5 377	—	
2,000 to 2,500	15 301	7	15 301	4	8 597	...	...	4	8 597	3	6 704	—	
1,500 to 2,000	10 568	6	10 568	4	6 924	...	...	4	6 924	2	3 644	—	
1,000 to 1,500	22 002	17	22 002	10	13 291	...	...	10	13 291	7	8 711	—	
500 to 1,000	7 820	11	7 820	11	7 820	...	...	11	7 820	—	—	—	
200 to 500	5 515	15	5 515	15	5 515	...	...	15	5 515	—	—	—	
Less than 200	480	3	480	3	480	...	...	3	480	—	—	—	
<b>Cumulative summary:</b>													
Places of—													
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
250,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
50,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25,000 or more	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	—	—	—	—	—	
10,000 or more	66 827	3	66 827	3	66 827	1	37 712	2	29 115	—	—	—	
5,000 or more	141 840	13	141 840	8	105 551	1	37 712	7	67 839	5	36 289	—	
2,500 or more	157 949	18	157 949	11	116 283	1	37 712	10	78 571	7	41 666	—	
2,000 or more	173 250	25	173 250	15	124 880	1	37 712	14	87 168	10	48 370	—	
1,500 or more	183 818	31	183 818	19	131 804	1	37 712	18	94 092	12	52 014	—	
1,000 or more	205 820	48	205 820	29	145 095	1	37 712	28	107 383	19	60 725	—	
500 or more	213 640	59	213 640	40	152 915	1	37 712	39	115 203	19	60 725	—	
200 or more	219 155	74	219 155	55	158 430	1	37 712	54	120 718	19	60 725	—	
Outside places	291 821	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	291 821	
<b>INSIDE SMSA's</b>													
Total	114 070	7	65 358	7	65 358	1	37 712	6	27 646	—	—	48 712	
Inside places	65 358	7	65 358	7	65 358	1	37 712	6	27 646	—	—	—	
Places of—													
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25,000 to 50,000	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	—	—	—	—	—	
10,000 to 25,000	10 679	1	10 679	1	10 679	—	—	1	10 679	—	—	—	
5,000 to 10,000	13 351	2	13 351	2	13 351	...	...	2	13 351	—	—	—	
2,500 to 5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2,000 to 2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1,500 to 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1,000 to 1,500	2 751	2	2 751	2	2 751	...	...	2	2 751	—	—	—	
500 to 1,000	865	1	865	1	865	...	...	1	865	—	—	—	
200 to 500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Less than 200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>Cumulative summary:</b>													
Places of—													
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
250,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
50,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25,000 or more	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	1	37 712	—	—	—	—	—	
10,000 or more	48 391	2	48 391	2	48 391	1	37 712	1	10 679	—	—	—	
5,000 or more	61 742	4	61 742	4	61 742	1	37 712	3	24 030	—	—	—	
2,500 or more	61 742	4	61 742	4	61 742	1	37 712	3	24 030	—	—	—	
2,000 or more	61 742	4	61 742	4	61 742	1	37 712	3	24 030	—	—	—	
1,500 or more	61 742	4	61 742	4	61 742	1	37 712	3	24 030	—	—	—	
1,000 or more	64 493	6	64 493	6	64 493	1	37 712	5	26 781	—	—	—	
500 or more	65 358	7	65 358	7	65 358	1	37 712	6	27 646	—	—	—	
200 or more	65 358	7	65 358	7	65 358	1	37 712	6	27 646	—	—	—	
Outside places	48 712	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48 712	

Table 10. Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Size of Place: 1980—  
Con.

[Place partly outside an SMSA is counted where larger part of population is located; population, however, is tabulated where located. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

The State Inside SMSA's Outside SMSA's	Total population	Inside places										Outside places	
		Total		Incorporated places				Census designated places					
		Number	Population	Total		Central cities of SMSA's		Other		Number	Population		
				Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population				
<b>OUTSIDE SMSA's</b>													
Total	397 386	70	154 277	51	93 552	...	...	51	93 552	19	60 725	243 109	
Inside places	154 277	70	154 277	51	93 552	...	...	51	93 552	19	60 725	...	
Places of—													
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	
25,000 to 50,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
10,000 to 25,000	18 436	1	18 436	1	18 436	...	...	1	18 436	—	—	...	
5,000 to 10,000	61 662	8	61 662	3	25 373	...	...	3	25 373	5	36 289	...	
2,500 to 5,000	16 109	5	16 109	3	10 732	...	...	3	10 732	2	5 377	...	
2,000 to 2,500	15 301	7	15 301	4	8 597	...	...	4	8 597	3	6 704	...	
1,500 to 2,000	10 568	6	10 568	4	6 924	...	...	4	6 924	2	3 644	...	
1,000 to 1,500	19 251	15	19 251	8	10 540	...	...	8	10 540	7	8 711	...	
500 to 1,000	6 955	10	6 955	10	6 955	...	...	10	6 955	—	—	...	
200 to 500	5 515	15	5 515	15	5 515	...	...	15	5 515	—	—	...	
Less than 200	480	3	480	3	480	...	...	3	480	—	—	...	
<b>Cumulative summary:</b>													
Places of—													
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	
250,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	
100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	
50,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	
25,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	
10,000 or more	18 436	1	18 436	1	18 436	...	...	1	18 436	—	—	...	
5,000 or more	80 098	9	80 098	4	43 809	...	...	4	43 809	5	36 289	...	
2,500 or more	96 207	14	96 207	7	54 541	...	...	7	54 541	7	41 666	...	
2,000 or more	111 508	21	111 508	11	63 138	...	...	11	63 138	10	48 370	...	
1,500 or more	122 076	27	122 076	15	70 062	...	...	15	70 062	12	52 014	...	
1,000 or more	141 327	42	141 327	23	80 602	...	...	23	80 602	19	60 725	...	
500 or more	148 282	52	148 282	33	87 557	...	...	33	87 557	19	60 725	...	
200 or more	153 797	67	153 797	48	93 072	...	...	48	93 072	19	60 725	...	
Outside places	243 109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243 109	

Table 11. Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's): 1960 to 1980

[SMSA's as defined for the 1980 census. Counts relate to component parts as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Component Parts

BURLINGTON, VT.

	1980	1970	1960
The area	114 070	98 336	73 953
Burlington city	37 712	38 633	35 531
Outside central city	76 358	59 703	38 422
Chittenden County (pt.)	110 064	95 757	72 260
Burlington city	37 712	38 633	35 531
Charlotte town	2 561	1 802	1 271
Colchester town	12 629	8 776	4 718
Essex town	14 392	10 951	7 090
Hinesburg town	2 690	1 775	1 180
Jericho town	3 575	2 343	1 425
Milton town	6 829	4 495	2 022
Richmond town	3 159	2 249	1 303
St. George town	677	477	108
Shelburne town	5 000	3 728	1 805
South Burlington city	10 679	...	...
Williston town	3 843	3 187	1 484
Winooski city	6 318	7 309	7 420
Franklin County (pt.)	2 818	1 711	1 079
Georgia town	2 818	1 711	1 079
Grand Isle County (pt.)	1 188	868	614
South Hero town	1 188	868	614

NOTE: Burlington, Vt., SMSA—Figures for the area, outside central city, and Chittenden County (pt.) include population of South Burlington town (10,032 in 1970; 6,903 in 1960) which incorporated as South Burlington city since 1970.

Table 12. Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Type of Residence: 1980

[Counts relate to areas as defined for the 1980 census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

SMSA's

SMSA's	Total		Urban					Rural				
	Number	Per-	Total	Inside urbanized areas			Central cities of—	Outside urbanized areas	Central cities of SMSA's	Other urban	Places of 1,000 to 2,500	Places of less than 1,000
				Total	SMSA's and urbanized areas	Urbanized areas only						
The State	511 456	100.0	172 735	76 528	37 712	—	38 816	—	96 207	338 721	47 871	13 815
Inside SMSA's	114 070	22.3	76 528	76 528	37 712	—	38 816	—	—	37 542	2 751	865
Burlington, Vt.	114 070	22.3	76 528	76 528	37 712	—	38 816	—	—	37 542	2 751	865
Outside SMSA's	397 386	77.7	96 207	—	—	—	—	—	96 207	301 179	45 120	12 950

Table 13. Population of Urbanized Areas: 1980 and 1970

[Counts relate to areas as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Component Parts

BURLINGTON, VT.

	1980	1970
The area	76 528	...
Burlington city	37 712	...
Outside central city	38 816	...
Chittenden County (pt.)	76 528	...
Burlington city	37 712	...
Colchester town (pt.)	7 145	...
Essex town (pt.)	11 555	...
Essex Junction village	7 033	...
Shelburne town (pt.)	1 930	...
South Burlington city	10 679	...
Williston town (pt.)	1 189	...
Winooski city	6 318	...

# County Subdivision Map Legend and County Location Index

## MAP LEGEND

SYMBOLS	TYPE STYLES	GEOGRAPHIC AREAS
-----	CANADA	Foreign country
-----	FLORIDA	State
-----	LEE	County
-----	Brent	County subdivision
-----	MIAMI	Incorporated place
-----	STAPLETON	Census designated place
	Lake Wingra	Major water feature
*		Asterisk following place name indicates place is coextensive with a county subdivision. County subdivision name is shown only when it differs from place name.

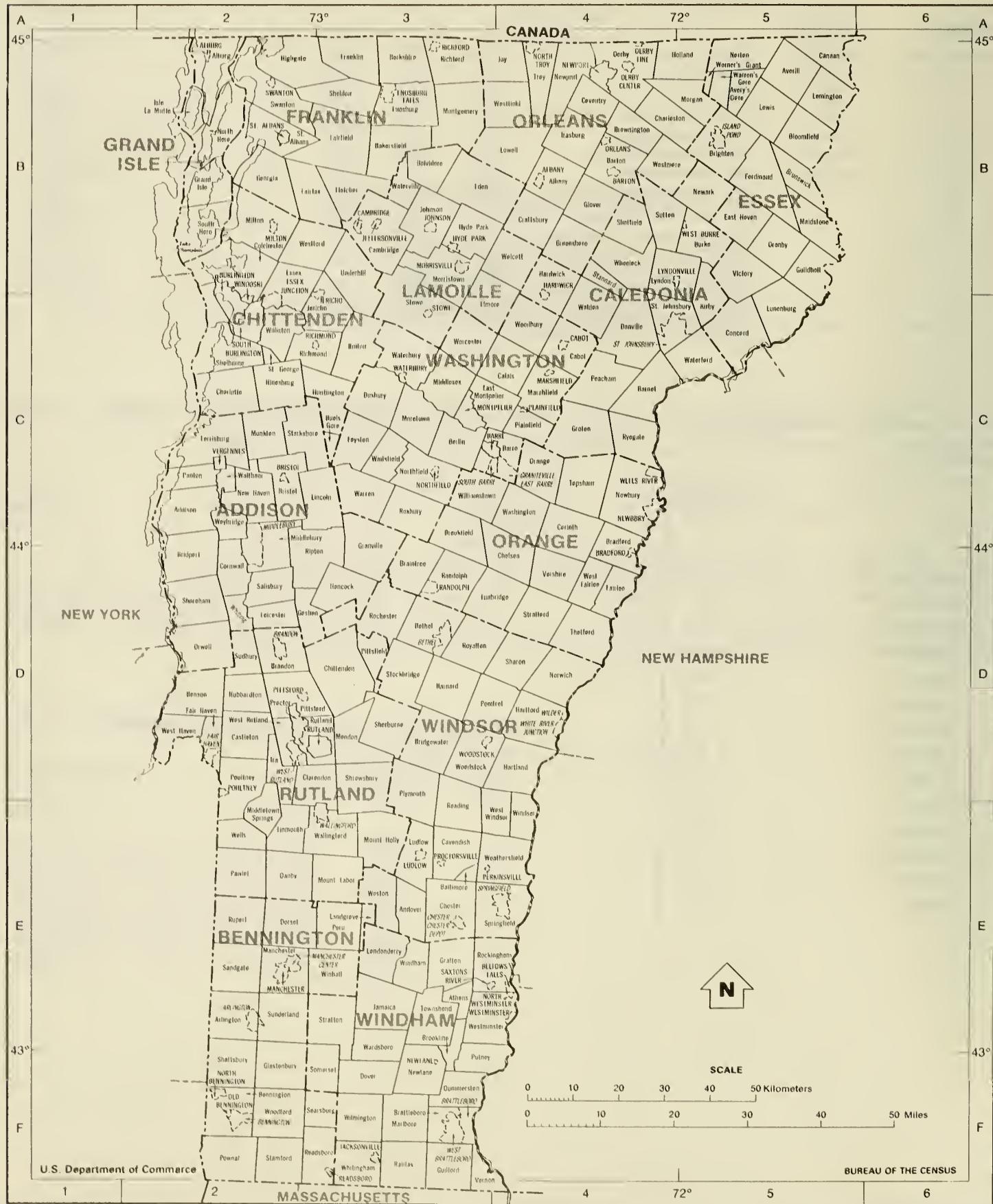
Note: All political boundaries are as of January 1, 1980. Boundaries of small areas may not be depicted exactly due to scale of map. Where boundaries coincide, boundary symbol of higher level geographic area is shown. Those places shown with county subdivision symbol, but identified with type styles for incorporated or census designated places, are treated as county subdivisions for census purposes.

## COUNTY LOCATION INDEX

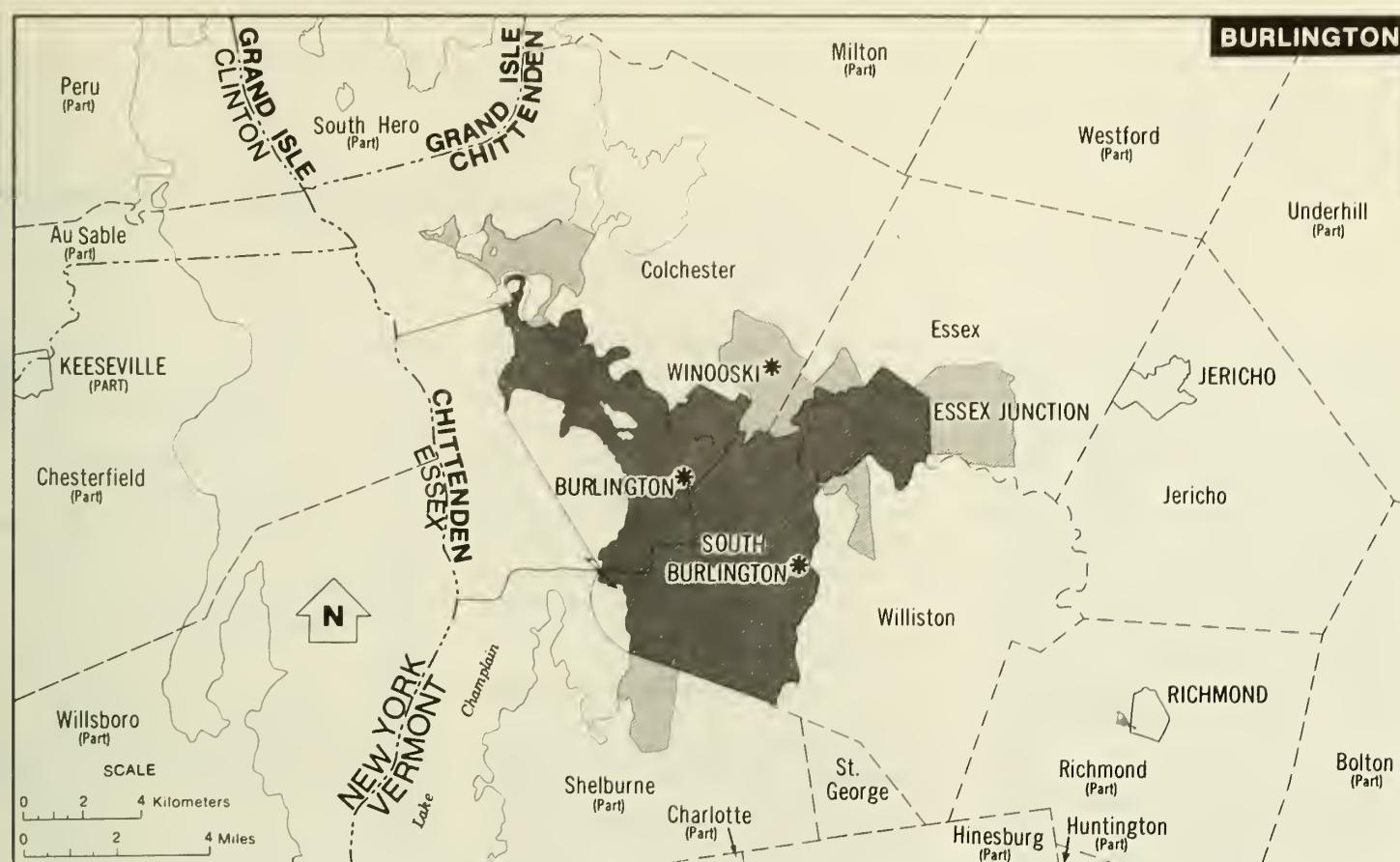
This list presents the reference coordinates for each county on the map on page 3 and on the county subdivision map.

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Orange.....	C-4
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Washington.....	C-3
Windham.....	E-3
Windsor.....	D-3

# Counties, County Subdivisions (Towns, Gores), and Places



# Urbanized Area



## MAP LEGEND

SYMBOLS	TYPE STYLES	GEOGRAPHIC AREAS
-----	<b>MEXICO</b>	Foreign country
-----	<b>IOWA</b>	State
-----	<b>DANE</b>	Subject SMSA county
-----	<b>POWER</b>	County not part of subject SMSA
-----	<b>Locust</b>	County subdivision
-----	<b>SILAS</b>	Incorporated place
-----	<b>PERDIDO</b>	Census designated place
-----	<b>Pyramit</b>	American Indian reservation
~~~~~	<b>Lake Wingra</b>	Major water feature

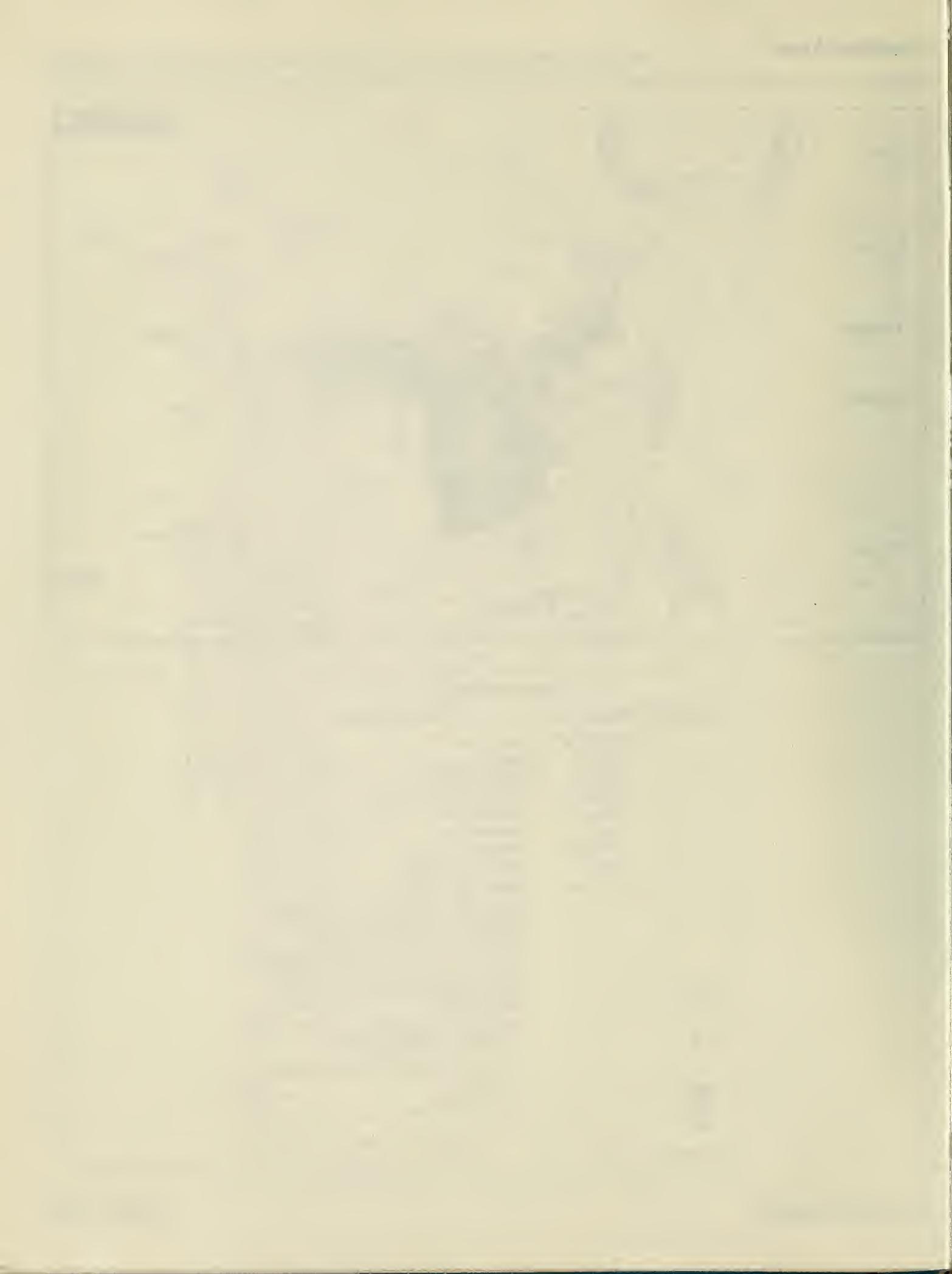
Note: All political boundaries are as of January 1, 1980. Boundaries of small areas may not be depicted exactly due to scale of map. Where boundaries coincide, boundary symbol of higher level geographic area is shown.

Open six-spoked asterisk following place name indicates the place is coextensive with a county subdivision. The county subdivision name is shown only when it differs from that of the place.

Solid eight-spoked asterisk following an incorporated place name indicates the place is treated as a county subdivision for census purposes.

## COMPONENTS OF URBANIZED LAND AREA

- incorporated place
- Census designated place
- Other area



## Appendix A.—Area Classifications

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### STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

### COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland,

Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes.

### COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS

Statistics for subdivisions of counties or equivalent areas are presented as follows:

1. Minor civil divisions (MCD's) in 29 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. (In 1970, the county subdivisions recognized for North Dakota were census county divisions.)

MCD's are primary divisions of counties established under State law. These MCD's are variously designated as townships, towns, precincts, districts, wards, plantations, Indian reservations, grants, purchases, gores, locations, or areas. In some States, all incorporated places are also MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to or part of the MCD(s) in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

For 11 States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsyl-

vania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), table 5a presents counts for towns and townships.

In 8 States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), certain counties contain territory not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more subdivisions and given a name by the Bureau; the name is followed by the designation "(unorg.)."

2. Census county divisions (CCD's) in 20 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

CCD's are geographic areas which have been defined by the Census Bureau in cooperation with State and county officials for the purpose of presenting statistical data. CCD's have been defined in States where there are no legally established MCD's, where the boundaries of MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. Using published guidelines, the CCD's have usually been designed to represent community areas focused on trading centers, or to represent major land use areas, and to have visible, permanent, and easily described boundaries.

3. Census subareas in Alaska. For the 1980 census, census subareas have been delineated cooperatively by the Census Bureau and the State of Alaska for statistical purposes. These areas replace the subdivisions used for the 1970 census.

4. Quadrants in the District of Columbia.

## PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below.

### Incorporated Places

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. The towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as MCD's for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

Some incorporated places include narrow strips of land (frequently only the rights-of-way of streets) which typically have no population or housing units. These areas, termed "corporate corridors," are generally not shown on the maps or in the tables of 1980 census reports. The existence of these areas is indicated in the footnotes to table 4.

In Connecticut, a unique situation exists in which one incorporated place (Woodmont borough) is subordinate to another (Milford city). The city of Milford is coextensive with the town of Milford. In the tables for the Connecticut report in this series and other series of 1980 census reports, data shown for Milford city exclude those for Woodmont borough, and the user must therefore refer to data for Milford town (which include those for the borough) for data for Milford city.

### Census Designated Places

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place." To be recognized for the 1980 census, CDP's must have a minimum 1980 population as follows:

Area	Minimum CDP population
Alaska .....	25
Hawaii .....	300
All other States:	
Inside urbanized areas:	
With one or more cities of 50,000 or more .....	5,000
With no city of 50,000 or more .....	1,000
Outside urbanized areas .....	1,000

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the 1980 census reports are CDP's. Honolulu CDP essentially represents the Honolulu Judicial District. The city of Honolulu, coextensive with the county of Honolulu, is not recognized for census purposes.

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's appear on the county subdivision map which follows the detailed tables. Detailed maps are available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

## URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) census designated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants; and (3) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

In censuses prior to 1950, the urban population comprised all persons living in incorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants and areas (usually minor civil

divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. A definition of urban population restricted to incorporated places having 2,500 or more inhabitants excludes a number of large and densely settled areas merely because they are not incorporated. Prior to 1950, an effort was made to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by inclusion of selected areas which were classified as urban under special rules. Even with these rules, however, the inhabitants of many large and closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban population.

To improve its measure of the urban population, the Bureau of the Census in 1950 adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for unincorporated places. For the 1950 census, the urban population was defined as all persons residing in urbanized areas and, outside these areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, which had 2,500 or more inhabitants. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in 1960 (but not in 1970 or 1980), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Va., were designated as urban. However, most of the residents of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban in any event because they were residents of an urbanized area or an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more. Second, "extended cities" were identified in 1970 and 1980. Their recognition has, in general, had very little impact on the urban and rural population figures. Third, changes since 1970 in the criteria for defining central cities have permitted urbanized areas to be defined around smaller centers.

## Extended Cities

Since 1960 there has been an increasing trend toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory essentially rural in character. The classification of all the inhabitants of such cities as urban would include in the urban population persons whose environment is primarily rural in character. For the 1970 and 1980 censuses, in order to separate these people from those residing in the closely settled portions of such cities, the Bureau of the Census classified as rural a portion

or portions of each such city that was located in an urbanized area. To be treated as an extended city, a city must contain one or more areas that are each at least 5 square miles in extent and have a population density of less than 100 persons per square mile. The area or areas must constitute at least 25 percent of the land area of the legal city or include at least 25 square miles. These areas are excluded from the urbanized area.

Those cities designated as extended cities thus consist of an urban part and a rural part. In table 5, the population figure for the urban part is shown separately under the total population for the entire city. Only the urban part is considered to be the central city of an urbanized area. However, the term "central city" as used for SMSA's refers to the entire population within the legal boundaries of the city.

### "Current" and "Previous" Urban and Rural Definitions

In the tables showing historical data by urban and rural residence, the "current" figures refer to the urban definition used in 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980 (inside urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants). The "previous" figures presented in this report have been adjusted to constitute a substantially consistent series based on incorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants with additional areas defined as urban under special rules in censuses prior to 1950.

## URBANIZED AREAS

### Definition

The major objective of the Census Bureau in delineating urbanized areas is to provide a better separation of urban and rural population in the vicinity of large cities. An urbanized area consists of a central city or cities, and surrounding closely settled territory ("urban fringe").

The following criteria are used in determining the eligibility and definition of the 1980 urbanized areas:<sup>1</sup>

An urbanized area comprises an

incorporated place<sup>2</sup> and adjacent densely settled surrounding area that together have a minimum population of 50,000.<sup>3</sup> The densely settled surrounding area consists of:

1. Contiguous incorporated or census designated places having:
  - a. A population of 2,500 or more; or,
  - b. A population of fewer than 2,500 but having a population density of 1,000 persons per square mile, a closely settled area containing a minimum of 50 percent of the population, or a cluster of at least 100 housing units.
2. Contiguous unincorporated area which is connected by road and has a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile.<sup>4</sup>
3. Other contiguous unincorporated area with a density of less than 1,000 persons per square mile, provided that it:
  - a. Eliminates an enclave of less than 5 square miles which is surrounded by built-up area.
  - b. Closes an indentation in the boundary of the densely settled area that is no more than 1 mile across the open end and encompasses no more than 5 square miles.
  - c. Links an outlying area of qualifying density, provided that the outlying area is:
    - (1) Connected by road to, and is not more than 1½ miles from, the main body of the urbanized area.
    - (2) Separated from the main body of the urbanized area by water or other undevelopable area, is connected by road to the main body of the urbanized area, and is not more than 5 miles

<sup>2</sup>In Hawaii, incorporated places do not exist in the sense of functioning local governmental units. Instead, census designated places are used in defining a central city and for applying urbanized area criteria.

<sup>3</sup>The rural portions of extended cities, as defined in the Census Bureau's extended city criteria, are excluded from the urbanized area. In addition, for an urbanized area to be recognized, it must include a population of at least 25,000 that does not reside on a military base.

<sup>4</sup>Any area of extensive nonresidential urban land use, such as railroad yards, airports, factories, parks, golf courses, and cemeteries, is excluded in computing the population density.

from the main body of the urbanized area.

4. Large concentrations of nonresidential urban area (such as industrial parks, office areas, and major airports), which have at least one-quarter of their boundary contiguous to an urbanized area.

### Urbanized Area Titles

1. The titles of urbanized areas existing prior to the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are retained unchanged except for mergers and for those areas meeting items 4 and/or 5 of the titling criteria.
2. The titles of new urbanized areas qualifying as the result of the 1980 census are determined as follows:
  - a. The name of the incorporated place with the largest population in the urbanized area is always listed.
  - b. The names of up to two additional incorporated places may be listed, with eligibility determined as follows:
    - (1) Those with a population of at least 250,000.
    - (2) Those with a population of 15,000 to 250,000, provided that they are at least one-third the population of the largest place in the urbanized area.
3. Area titles that include the names of more than one incorporated place start with the name of the largest and list the others in descending order of their population.
4. In addition to incorporated place names, the titles contain the name of each State into which the urbanized area extends.
5. Regional titles may be used to identify urbanized areas with populations over 1 million, in which case only the largest city of the urbanized area is included in the title.

### Urbanized Area Central Cities

The central cities of urbanized areas are those named in the titles except where regional titles are used. In such cases, the central cities are those that have qualified under items 1 or 2 of the titling criteria.

<sup>1</sup>All references to population counts and densities relate to data from the 1980 census.

Counts and data for central cities of urbanized areas refer to the urban portion of these cities, thus excluding the rural portions of extended cities, as discussed above.

### STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

#### Definition

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The population living in SMSA's may also be referred to as the metropolitan population. The population is subdivided into "inside central city (or cities)" and "outside central city (or cities)." The population living outside SMSA's constitutes the nonmetropolitan population.

#### SMSA Titles

Most SMSA's have at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of

SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's, with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii, where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

#### New SMSA Standards

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

The new standards will not be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, until after data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations. At that time, the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

### STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREAS

In some parts of the country, metropolitan development has progressed to the point that adjoining SMSA's are themselves socially and economically interrelated. These areas are designated standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's) by the Office of Management and Budget, and are defined using standards included as part of the new SMSA standards described above.

### RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN URBANIZED AREAS AND METROPOLITAN AREAS

Although the urbanized area and the metropolitan area are closely related in concept, there are important differences. The urbanized area has a more limited territorial extent. The urbanized area consists of the physically continuously built-up territory around each larger city and thus corresponds generally to the core of high and medium population density at the heart of the metropolitan area. In concept, a metropolitan area is always larger than its core urbanized area, even if the metropolitan area is defined in terms of small building blocks, because it includes discontinuous urban and suburban development beyond the periphery of the continuously built-up area. The metropolitan area may also include some rural territory whose residents commute to work in the city or its immediate environs, while the urbanized area does not include such territory. In practice, because the SMSA definitions use counties as building blocks, considerable amounts of rural territory with few commuters are often included. However, even in New England, where cities and towns are used as building blocks, SMSA's are generally much larger in extent than their core urbanized areas.

It sometimes occurs, because of boundary anomalies, that a portion of the urbanized area extends across the SMSA boundary into a nonmetropolitan county or another SMSA. However, such portions are usually quite small in area and population.

The new standards provide that each SMSA be associated with an urbanized area. However, the reverse is not true—there are some urbanized areas that are not in any SMSA. This situation occurs when an urbanized area does not qualify as an SMSA of at least 100,000 population (75,000 in new England), and the urbanized area has no city with at least 50,000 population.

In addition, some SMSA's contain more than one urbanized area. This occurs when—

1. Two or more urban concentrations not far apart and of generally similar size have separate urbanized areas but qualify as a single SMSA (for example, Greensboro, High Point, and Winston-Salem, North Carolina). Often the

SMSA title includes the name of the largest city of each of the component urbanized areas.

2. A very large SMSA includes one or more smaller separate urbanized areas within its boundaries. Examples are the separate urbanized areas around Joliet, Aurora, and Elgin within the Chicago SMSA.

### BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this report have changed between an earlier census for which counts are shown and January 1, 1980. The historic counts shown here for counties, county subdivisions, places, and urbanized areas have not been adjusted for such changes and thus reflect the population in the areas as defined at each census. The historic counts for SMSA's and SCSA's have been adjusted to reflect the areas defined as of the 1980 census. Information on boundary changes for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in table 4. For information on boundary changes prior to 1970, see the *Number of Inhabitants* report for each census.

### AREA MEASUREMENTS

Area measurement figures for counties and county equivalent areas in the 1980 census were prepared using a process called digitizing. This process involved first verifying and highlighting the county boundaries recognized for the 1980 census on copies of the topographic quadrangle maps produced by the U.S. Geological Survey and relocating those boundaries where necessary. An electronically assisted digitizing device was

then used to trace over each county line and to calculate the latitude/longitude values associated with each line. From the latitude/longitude information associated with each county, the total area of the county in square miles was computed. The total area figure derived for each county was subsequently reviewed against similar information from the 1960 and 1970 censuses and other sources, with significant variations in area being rechecked and adjudicated.

Following this review, the total area of the county was apportioned between land and water. No direct measurements were made to determine these values separately; instead, information from which the final figures were compiled was gathered from several other Federal and State agencies. The boundary between inland and other water was part of the original digitizing process and was treated as though it were a county boundary line. After all operations, a mathematical conversion was performed to convert all values from square miles to square kilometers.

Differences between 1980 area figures and those reported in previous censuses are attributable to changes in base map scale and detail, methodology for measurement, and occasionally to county boundary change or relocation.

### HISTORIC COUNTS

As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historic figures for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to present counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an area existed at both the current and previous censuses, a count is shown for the previous census. Included in this category are areas which are of the same type (county, county

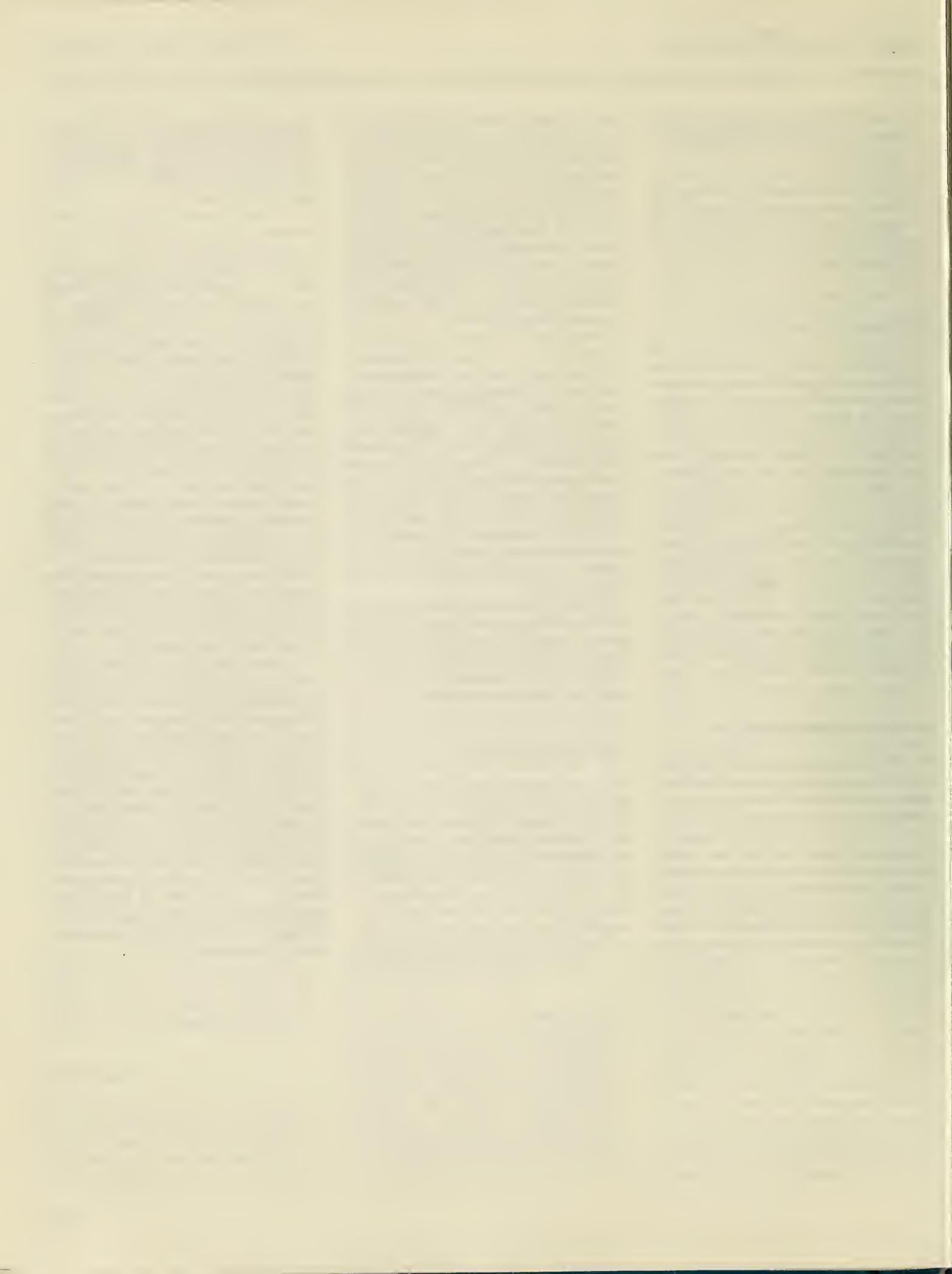
subdivision, or place) which have retained the same name or have changed their name. Also included are places which have merged and retained the name of one of the merged areas.

In cases where entities have been formed since the earlier censuses, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for the earlier census. The three-dot symbol is also shown for those parts of a place which have extended into a new county or county subdivision through annexation or other expansion of boundaries.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions have been made so as to split a place into two or more parts. Historic counts for the parts of the place as currently split may not always be available. In these cases, "(NA)" is shown for the place by county subdivision; however, the total population of the place is shown in tables showing the place by State or county.

For most places incorporated since 1970, or for census county divisions with altered boundaries, 1970 population counts for the 1980 territory are stated in the footnotes to table 4.

In a number of tables in this report, 1970 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas such as the number and population of places by size groups or urban and rural distributions. In some instances, population counts for individual areas have been revised since publication of the 1970 census reports (indicated by the prefix "r" as described in the section "Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations" in the Introduction). These revisions have not been carried through to the various aggregations; therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the 1970 population counts shown here.



## Appendix B.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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### USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

### Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted,

as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Persons in families with Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., the military installation or "off base," as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment. In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence. When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

### Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the

ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

### Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

### Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards of general hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

### Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their

homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

### Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

### Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy,

etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

### DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every household several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) areas of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the household received a questionnaire in the mail. The householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and give it to the enumerator when he or she visited the household; incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit.

Each household in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those households which were to receive the long-form questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six households (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in areas

estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other household (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the same population questions that appeared on either the short form or the long form but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

### PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape excluded information on individual names and addresses.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the *1980 Census of Population and Housing, Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

## Appendix C.—Accuracy of the Data

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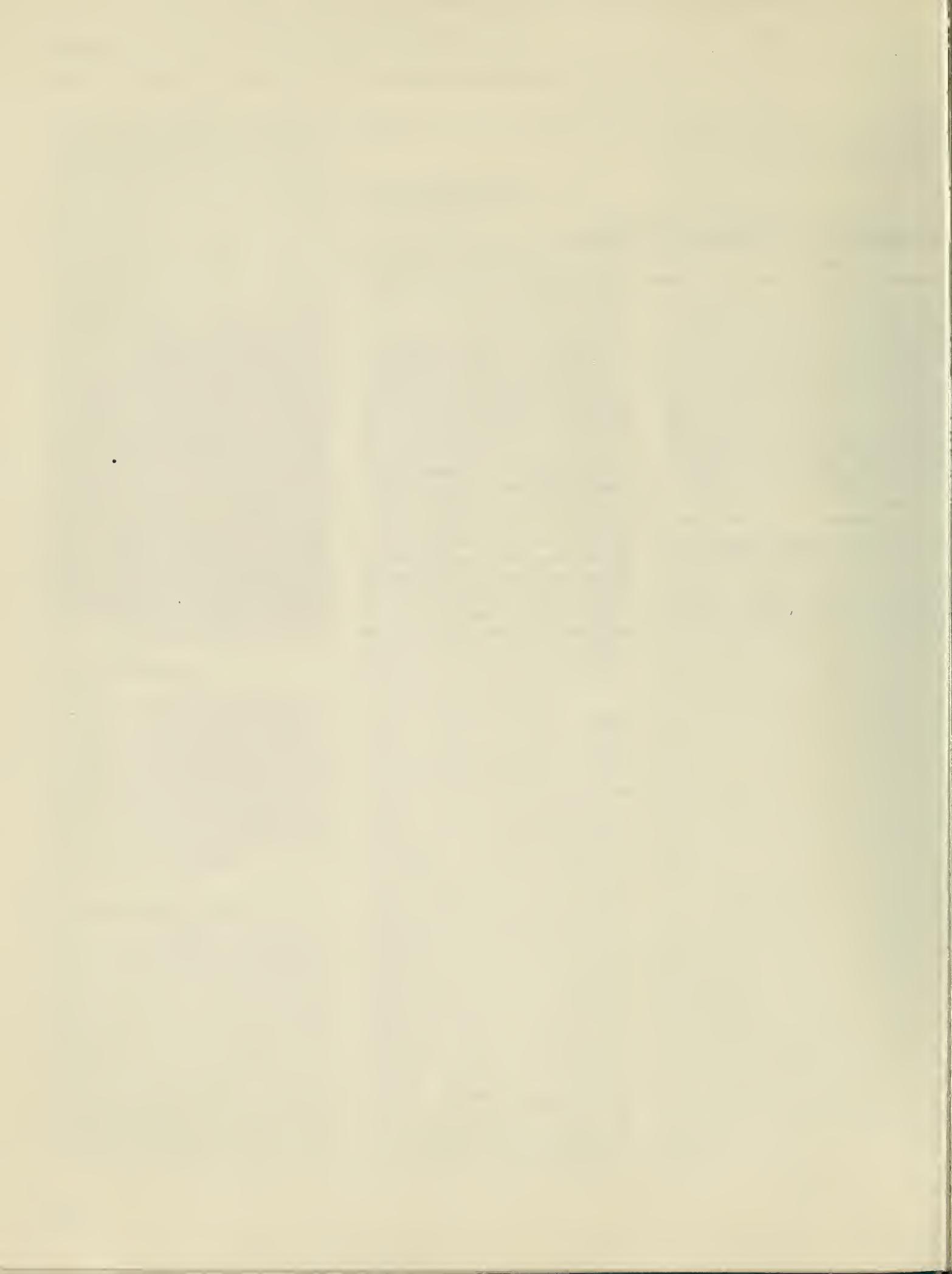
Since 1980 population counts shown in this report were tabulated from the entries for persons on all questionnaires, these counts are not subject to sampling error. In any large-scale statistical operation such as a decennial census, human and mechanical errors occur. These errors are commonly referred to as nonsampling errors. Such errors include failure to enumerate every household or person in the population, not obtaining all required information from respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information incorrectly. Errors can also occur during the field review of the enumerators' work, the clerical handling of the census questionnaires, or the electronic proc-

essing of the questionnaires.

In an attempt to reduce various types of nonsampling error in the 1980 census, a number of techniques were introduced on the basis of experience in previous censuses and in tests conducted prior to the census. These quality control and review measures were utilized throughout the data collection and processing phases of the census to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units and to keep the errors at a minimum. As was done after the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, there were programs after the 1980 census to measure various aspects of the quality achieved in the 1980 census. Reports on many aspects of the 1980 census evaluation program will be

published as soon as the appropriate data are accumulated and analyzed.

A major component of the evaluation work is to ascertain, insofar as possible, the degree of completeness of the count of persons and housing units. The Census Bureau has estimated that the 1970 census did not count 2.5 percent of the population. For 1980, the Census Bureau's extensive evaluation program will encompass a number of different approaches to the task of estimating the coverage of the census. Although these studies have not been completed at the time of publication of this report, preliminary estimates indicate that the rate of undercoverage in the 1980 census was reduced from 1970 census levels.











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